The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902. NO. 36.

ENCAMPMENT AT CENTRE HALL

September 13 to 19 Inclusive.

Republican Day, Tuesday, 16th; Prohibition Day, Wednesday, 17th; Democratic Day, Thursday, 18th.—Array of Noted Speakers.

Saturday, Sept. 13—Opening of camp and assignment of tents.

7:30 P. M. Entertainment in the Auditorium by the Standard Concert Co.

Sunday, Sept. 14—2:30 P. M. Harvest Home services, conducted by Rev. G. W. Kershner, of the Reformed church.

Monday, Sept. 15—Opening of exhibition and placing of exhibits; also assignment of tents.

7:30 P. M. Entertainment by the Standard Concert Co.

Tuesday, Sept. 16—10 A. M. Formal opening of the Exhibition by Mr. Geo. Dale, Worthy Master of the County Grange; address by Col. James F. Weaver, Lecturer of the County Grange.

11 A. M. The Republicans will open their meeting. Addresses will be delivered by Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, Senator Boies Penrose, Hon. Chas. Emory Smith, Ex-Postmaster General; General Thomas Stewart, Adjutant General; Hon. S. R. Dresser, Republican nominee for Congress; Hon. A. E. Patton, nominee for State Senator; Gen. D. H. Hastings, and others.

7:30 P. M. Entertainment by Standard Concert Co.

Wednesday, Sept. 17—10 A. M. Address by Hon. A. M. Cornell, Lecturer of the State Grange, and an entertainment by the young people of the Grange; recitation by Miss Emma Brewer, of Delaware county.

2 P. M. Addresses by Hon. Lee L. Grumbine, candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Prohibition party ticket, and Dr. B. H. Warren, of Chester county.

7:30 P. M. Entertainment by Standard Concert Co.

Thursday, Sept. 18—10 A. M. Address by Hon. J. T. Ailman, Secretary of the State Grange.

11 A. M. The Democrats will open their meeting. When addresses will be delivered by Ex-Governor Robt. E. Pattison, Democratic candidate for governor; Hon. G. W. Guthrie, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Hon. W. T. Creasy, Democratic State Chairman; Hon. D. E. Hibner, Democratic candidate for Congress; Senator C. W. Heinle, and others.

7:30 P. M. Entertainment by the Standard Concert Co.

Friday, Sept. 19—10 A. M. Addresses by members of the County Grange, and others. Recitations and music by young people of the Grange.

2 P. M., closing exercises.

The above program may be changed as circumstances require, but positive assurance has been given that all the named speakers will be present during the week.

The committee has been untiring in its efforts to make ample arrangements for the comfort and entertainment of all who may be in attendance at the exhibition. The camp arrangement will be the best and most attractive ever provided. Ample tent accommodation for all.

The new speedway will be ready by the time of the opening for the use of all who may desire to try their horses either for speed or for pleasure.

The committee hopes to have the cordial co-operation and patronage of all the people of Centre county in making this the most instructive and interesting gathering ever held at Grange Park.

LEONARD RHONE,
GEORGE DALE,
GEO. GINGERICH,
JOHN DAUBERMAN,
G. L. GOODHART,
Committee.

Hastings Buys Coal Land.

General D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte, has purchased from Thomas B. McClain a tract of coal land in Brush Valley Township, Cambria county, for $45,925.

Borough School Appropriation.

John G. Dauberman, Esq., received the state school appropriation for the borough of Centre Hall. The sum is $624 64. Last year it was $605 00, and the year before $520.64.

Bids too High.

The bids opened Monday by the state capitol commission were too high to be accepted, as they were almost up to the amount appropriated, which is $4,000,000, leaving nothing for other expenses. The architects' fees will approximate $200,000 and the decorations by Abbey, Barnard and others will be close to $350,000. The salaries of the attorney, supervising engineer, clerks, advertising, incidentals, etc., must also be paid out of the appropriation.

The rake-offs have no doubt been added in.

WHERE ARE THE 99 CENTS

Another Portion of the $50.00 Supposed to Have been Hidden by Robbers Found.

J. B. Royer, of Centre Hill, was a caller Wednesday morning, and exhibited a copper cent, bearing the date of 1801, which was plowed up on the Royer homestead east of Centre Hill. John W. Royer, deceased, father of J. B. Royer, unearthed a silver watch of the old English pattern, and Daniel Shreffler, who owned the farm before it came into the possession of the Royers, plowed up $49.00 in silver coins of various denominations. Supposition is that Conley and Richard, the noted highway robbers in the early history of Penns Valley, on one of their trips from Bald Eagle Valley via Logan's Gap and Potters Mills to Mifflin county, secreted fifty dollars somewhere on the Royer farm, and that the $49 01 are a part of it. Where are the ninety-nine cents? That is what Mr. Royer would like to know.

The Sick.

Wm. Goodhart, of near Spring Mills, has been suffering from heart trouble for some time.

Mrs. Joseph Carson, of near Potters Mills, was ill last week with symptoms of typhoid fever.

Miss Lizzie Faust, of Potters Mills, has been confine i to bed the past two weeks, suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Wm. Mertz, of Tusseyville, who had been quite ill with hemorrhage of the bowels, is improving.

Mrs. Stover, mother of Jerry Stover, at Farmers Mills, at whose home she is, is seriously ill. She has reached an advanced age, which brought on trouble of a dropsical nature. Mrs. Stover is also the mother of Rev. Charles Stover.

Hiram M. Cain, of near Spring Mills, is not in the best of health. About twenty years ago Mr. Cain suffered from a paralytic stroke, which affected his intestines, rendering them more or less inactive, and this superinduced something of a dropsical nature which is now becoming alarming.

Carload of Potatoes.

A car load of nice, smooth Rural New York potatoes for sale. Enquire at this office.

Snyder County Berry Crop.

The huckleberry crop of Snyder county in the season just closing aggregated 15,000 bushels. The shipment from Benfer, at the foot of Shade Mountain, has reached about 4000 bushels, and that at McClure almost 5000 bushels. The price paid pickers was about 7½ cents a quart.

Clinton Prohibition Ticket.

Assembly, J. F. Good, of Renovo; prothonotary, Dr. H. E. Brady, Lock Haven: treasurer, G. M. Hills, Mill Hall; sheriff, James R. McDonald, of Renovo; commissioners, David Salmon, Lock Haven, and W. H. Stoner, Lamar township; auditors, C. H. Edgar, Wayne township, and Isaac Loveland, Porter township. I. C. Stoner was elected county chairman.

Late Literary News.

It is risking something to ask the public to place a piece of fiction alongside of Poe's best work. The editor of The Cosmopolitan ventures this in the following note, which appears in the September issue: "One does not often find a story which seems to come in the classification of Edgar Allen Poe's best work. Yet one might be tempted to ask such a place for 'The Canonic Curse' which Arthur E. McFarlane contributes to The Cosmopolitan for September.

Fire in Boggs Township.

The dwelling house owned by John Sliker, located about two miles north of Milesburg, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday morning of last week, says the Daily News. Mr. Sliker got up, built a fire in the stove and then went to the barn to do the chores. Mrs. Sliker came down stairs and discovered the house on fire, but had only time to run up stairs and rescue a child that was sound asleep. All the personal effects were destroyed along with the building.

Reduced Rates to Des Moines.

For the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. to be held at Des Moines, Ia., September 15 to 20, 1902, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to DesMoines from all stations on its lines at reduced rates. Tickets will be on sale from September 11 to 14, inclusive, good to return until September 22, when properly executed by Joint Agent and a fee of 25 cents paid. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent at DesMoines between September 16 and 22, inclusive, and the payment of 50 cents, an extension of return limit to October 15 may be obtained.

For specific rates and further information apply to nearest ticket agent.

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE.

Ex-Governor Pattison, George W. Guthrie, D. E. Hibner, Hon. Wm. T. Creasy Among the Speakers.

The presence of Ex-Governor Pattison, the third time Democratic candidate for Governor; George W. Guthrie, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor; D. E. Hibner, Democratic cand idate for Congress in this district; Democratic State Chairman Wm. T. Creasy, and others at Grange Park, Thursday of next week, will be made the occasion of a jubilee for Democrats of Centre county. These distinguished gentlemen will positively be here, and this may be the only opportunity for the Democrats of Centre county to greet them during this campaign, and they should therefore make "strenuous" effort to be at the Encampment and Exhibition on that day.

Ex-Governor Pattison and party will arrive on the 8:18 train from the east and will remain during the greater part of the day.

Let all good Democrats turn out and heartily greet the ex-Governor and future Governor of Pennsylvania.

LOCALS.

Witmer Smith, wife and son Russel, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday in Centre Hall.

Rev. C. H. Goodling, of the Evangelical church, Lewistown, attended the Bible conference at Carlisle.

Mrs. J. Emory Hoy and daughter Elizabeth, this, Thursday, morning returned to their Philadelphia home.

Mrs. Robb, wife of General Superintendent Robb of the U. T. and T Telephone Company, and little son Philip, visited Miss Maybelle Keller, the efficient operator in this place.

Mrs. Samuel Musser, of Scranton, whose serious illness was mentioned several weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to enable her to sit up, and her complete recovery is anticipated.

Miss Helen Hosterman, of this place, and Miss Bess Weber, of Oak Hall, Monday left for Allentown College for Women. Miss Helen will enter the junior class, and Miss Bess is a sophomore.

Mr and Mrs. Harry Bibighaus, of Philadelphia, were the guests of Landlord Runkle from Friday until Tuesday. Mrs. Bibighaus recently returned from the west where she had been for over a year.

John A. McKee, one of the oldest and best known attorneys in Mifflin county, and J. C. Houser, a graduate of the Dickinson School of law, formed a copartnership in the law business in Lewistown.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found two articles concerning the meeting of Presbytery in Centre Hall, October 6, and the dedication of a marker near Penn Hall. The data in those articles may safely be set down as correct.

Miss Cora Holahan will speak in the Lutheran church Sunday morning in the interest of mission work. She is performing this work in accordance with a plan laid by the Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church.

James Lohr and family returned to their Philadelphia home Monday, in order to start the children to school. Willie has passed through the public schools and will now take a course in the Manual Training School, 17th and Wood Streets.

Prof. H. A. Surface is one of the corps of the Farmer's Institute lecturers. He is professor of zoology at State College, and is especially qualified to speak on the subject of "economies, value and protection of our native birds" which has been assigned him.

The Reporter erred in stating that George W. Smith had purchased the material—brick, lumber, etc.—on the Centre Hill church lot, as well as the lot. The material was reserved by Messrs. Boozer and Brisbin, who offer the same for sale as a whole or in small lots.

W. H. Runkle, proprietor of the Motter House, York, Pa., was an arrival on Friday morning's train from the east, this being his first trip to Centre Hall since going to York about a year and a half ago. He is much pleased with his business, which is proving profitable. While here Mr. Runkle was in search of several car loads of hay, which feed he uses largely at the stock yards connected with the Motter House.

Harry Potter came home from Pittsburg Friday to remain with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Potter, until Sunday, when he returned. Mr. Potter had been in the employment of the Carnegie Co., but Monday entered the service, as time keeper, of the Clairton Steel Company, at Clairton, of which H. C. Frick is the principal spirit. He also reports Fred Christine as getting along finely, and that he is doing clerical work. The two are chums, boarding and rooming together.

PRESBYTERY OF HUNTINGDON.

Its Territory,—Formation—Strength and Names of Its Ministers.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon includes within its borders seven counties of Pennsylvania: Clearfield, Centre, Blair, Bedford, Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata. The first Christian worship and preaching within this territory was by Rev. Charles Beatty, chaplain of Col. Armstrong's regiment and a Presbyterian minister, near Hollidaysburg, in September, 1756.

The first sermon ever delivered within the present limits of Centre county was also by a Presbyterian, Rev. William Linn, at General Potter's house, July 23, 1775. Two weeks later Philip V. Fithian by appointment of the Presbytery of Donegal, preached at General Potter's. Gen. (then Captain) Potter, told him that there were then in the valley twenty-eight families and that twenty-two of them had raised forty pounds (equal to five dollars per family) for supplies.

The first Presbyterian society in Penns Valley seems to have been formed in 1775. Out of these and other like modest beginnings throughout its present territory sprang the various churches which by order of the General Assembly were taken from the Presbytery of Carlisle and formed into the Presbytery of Huntingdon.

The first meeting was held in the Rev. James Martin's church, near Penn Hall, on the farm now owned by Mr. David Musser. This was on the second Tuesday of April, 1795. Much additional territory was included within the original jurisdiction of the Presbytery. This was formed into the Presbytery of Northumberland in 1811. No account is taken of this territory in this sketch; but within the present limits, at the beginning there were seven groups of churches with seven pastors. In 1811 (after the separation) the number of ministers was nine; churches, twenty-five; members, 928. No other statistics for this early period are at hand.

From this small beginning the Presbytery has grown till now it reports, fifty-two ministers, one local evangelist, two licentiates, five candidates for the ministry, seventy-eight churches, 11,774 members, contributions for congregational purposes (salaries, fuel, building, repairs, etc.) $95,790.00; gifts to missions and other church benevolences $33,240.

Following are the names and addresses of ministers:

Hugh Brown Scott, Stewartstown.
Joseph H. Mathers, D. D., Bellwood.
Robert Fleming Wilson, Lewistown.
David Henry Barron, D. D., Hollidaysburg.
Alpeus H. Holloway, D. D., Salisbury, Md.
Richard Crittenden, Bellefonte.
David Kerr Freeman, D. D., Huntingdon.
John Wallace Bain, Altoona.
Henry Burman Townsend, Bedford.
William C. Kuhn, Bellwood.
James Potter Hughes, Bellefonte.
Joseph Clark Kelly, Williamsburg.
William Laurie, D. D. LL D., Bellefonte.
Richard Morrow Campbell, Penn. Furnace.
James Ottis Denniston, State College.
Leffard L. Haughawout, Kylertown.
John F. Deiner, Waterloo.
Silas Augustus Davenport, Spruce Hill.
Sylvester Scovel Bergen, Belleville.
Robert George Williams, Ansonville.
Eugene H. Mateer, McVeytown.
Taylor F. Ealy M. D., Schellsburg.
William Gibb, Irvona.
William E. Stewart, Alexandria.
Leander M. Lewis, Arch Spring.
John Alexander McDonald, Houtzdale.
Thomas S. Huggart Port Royal.
George A. Fulcher, Everett.
Edgar F. Johnston, Schellsburg.
William H. Schuyler, Ph. D., Centre Hall.
James E. Irvine, Ph. D., Altoona.
Rufus Philemon Miller, Philipsburg.
William Harrison Decker, Lewistown.
Samuel T. Lewis, Oscrola Mills.
Henry Howard Stiles, Altoona.
Samuel Barber, Curwensville.
William Gardner Finney, Orbisonia.
John Milligan Waddell, Clearfield.
Albert S. Wesley Tyrone.
David E. Hepler, Lemont.
Jonathan C. Kelly, Altoona.
John B. Rendall, Jr., Mifflintown.
Harry W. Koehler, Mt. Union.
Charles E. Patton, Canton, China.
Robert Brewster Beattie, Altoona.
Walter K. Harnish, Okeson.
Walter F. Carson, Milesburg.
Samuel Moody, Duncansville.
John H. Mark, Fleming.
William M. Gardner, Reedsville.
William M. Jack, Ph. D., Birmingham.
William Eugene Steckel, Milroy.
Local Ev. Horace C. Currie, Peale.

In addition to these ministers each pastoral charge and each vacant church may be represented by an elder. As they have not yet been chosen their names cannot be given. The total attendance at the meeting that convenes in Centre Hall on Monday, October 6th, will probably be about seventy-five. The Presbyterian church is now arranging for the entertainment of these delegates and will be very glad to receive any assistance that their friends of other churches may be able to render.

Wednesday Prohibition Day.

The Prohibition party, as well as the Republican and Democratic parties will have a day during the encampment next week. Wednesday has been set apart for the Prohibitionists, and that organization will be represented by Lee L. Grumbine, candidate for Lieutenant Governor. He is a fluent speaker and will be able to entertain his hearers in the best of style.

UNION MAN SLAIN.

Supposed to be a Non-union Man, He was Instantly Killed.

A deplorable shooting occurred Monday morning at Maltby, a suburb of Wilkesbarre. Sisani Costellor, a union miner, was shot and killed by a mob of foreigners. His brother-in-law, Mike Kibillati, was beaten and seriously injured at the same time. They were going hunting. Costellor carried a single-barreled shotgun. Kibillati was unarmed. With loud yells the crowd fell upon the two men before they could explain who they were. A man wrested Costellor's gun from his hands and struck him over the head with the butt. Then placing the muzzle against his stomach the assailant fired. Men with clubs crowded around the prostrate man and beat his head to a pulp. He died almost instantly. Kibillati was knocked unconscious and was left lying in the road for dead with his companion. His wounds will not result fatally.

Both the men were members of Mine Workers' Local No. 452. Their union cards were found in their pockets after the shooting. Costellor, who was thirty-five years old, leaves a wife and one child.

LOCALS.

W. A. Sandoe and family spent Sunday at Milesburg.

Wm. Strunk, of Beech Creek, caught a fine bass in Bald Eagle Creek.

Reports from various sections of Mifflin county say potatoes are an immense crop.

Some particular kind of drink made a young lady (?) and gentleman (?) particularly funny while driving through town last Friday.

Misses Helen and Roxy Mingle, daughters of A. C. Mingle, of Bellefonte, are students at the Maryland College, Frederick, Maryland.

Elmer Herto, of Milroy, had the misfortune of being caught between a rock and a truck load of stone and had his thigh bone broken in two places.

William F. Moyer, at the age of ninety-one years, died at his home in Williamsport. He was the father of Dr. Fred Moyer, who died a short time ago.

Gable & Co., of Altoona, will be one of the attractive stores at Grange Park next week. They will have a line of goods never before exhibited at the encampment.

John L. Griffith, colored, died at the age of ninety years, in Lewistown, where he lived for many years and exercised a wonderful influence over others of his race.

There has been considerable driving done across Nittany Mountain within the past few weeks. The majority of people in and about Centre Hall drive to Bellefonte instead of going by rail.

F. P. Geary, the barber, is of late taking an unusual interest in the Reporter, and should he become a neighbor, he no doubt will subscribe for the paper for his wife's [when he gets one] benefit.

Prof. H. I. Brungart has located at Scottdale, where he holds the principalship of the schools. He is a young man of exceptional ability, and is a brother of Prof. Edward Brungart, who has just taken charge of the Mifflinburg schools.

Wanted—Men to learn barber trade. New system. Only eight weeks required. Wages Saturdays while learning. Tools donated. Diplomas awarded. Steady position positively guaranteed when through. Catalogues mailed free. Molers' Barber School, New York City.

The racing ostrich, called Oliver W., was choked to death at the Lycoming county fair last week, by the rein becoming wrapped around his neck and then getting fast on his leg. The bird was just ready to reduce his record (1 04) of one half mile. He was valued at $10,000.

William Fike is a bad man, says the Lewistown Gazette. He stole two watches from John Shirey, of near Mt. Rock Mill, for whom he was working, and money from an other person in his family, and also swiped cash from envelopes put in his trust by milk customers.

John M. Bullock, of Montgomery & Company's gents furnishing store, has returned from New York, where he took a special course in Mitchell's cutting school. Any one but Montgomery & Co. would have been satisfied with a cutter of half the skill possessed by Mr. Bullock, but they want the nearest approach to perfection

The newspaper man who will repeatedly use the local matter of an other paper without giving credit, is no better than a sneak thief—he endeavors to palm off as his own the work of an other. There was a time when the local matter of the Reporter found its way into other papers before it was given space in the Reporter. The thieving that is practiced now is no less vicious.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A five foot vein of fire clay and a good vein of coal were discovered last week, on the estate of D. H. Parker, deceased, near Wallaceton.

Rev. Schultz, and several others in this place, are having their coal hauled from Lemont, at which place the dealers laid in their supply last spring.

Joseph Gilliland, of New Bloomfield, and his niece, Elsie Rearick, daughter of W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, spent Sunday with M. M. Decker, east of Centre Hall.

Harvest home services were observed in the Reformed church Sunday morning. The altar was lavishly and tastefully decorated with fruits, vines, cereals and flowers.

Lewistown needs money, and a special election will be held November 6 to decide whether the borough indebtness shall be increased $65,000 to provide for the laying of new sewers.

The Centre Hall Evaporating Company shipped another car of hand-picked fall apples Monday. This is the first season for years that fall apples were bought up to be shipped.

The following is from a Lewistown paper, and attracts attention on account of the common names: W. R. Wood, J. C. Axe, Dr. Baker and R. C. Orr are in camp at Dixon's Grove.

Mr. Gable, the man who had his leg amputated, in the Lock Haven hospital by reason of having a red hot bar of iron run through it, left the hospital and has gone to his home in Howard.

Hon. James H. Mensel was nominated for congress by the Democrats in the Clinton-Lycoming-Potter-Tioga district. He is counted a dangerous candidate against Congressman Deemer.

The coal strike will not interfere with the public schools of Centre Hall. The furnaces in use are capable of using soft coal, which will be supplied as soon as the limited supply of hard coal on hand is consumed.

Lloyd Aurand, of Milroy, nephew of Ralph Spigelmeyer and clerk in the Racket store, Bellefonte, was operated upon Thursday afternoon for appendicitis at the Bellefonte Hospital by Doctors Sebring, Klump and Hayes.

Mrs. Jennie Van Valzah, of Spring Mills, who recently returned from Indiana, contemplates returning west again to spend the winter. Provided she can dispose of her property at Spring Mills, she will remain in the west permanently.

A Commercial telephone was placed in the private residence of B. D. Brisbin Saturday. Mr. Brisbin's connection as general manager of the Centre Hall Evaporating Company, which is engaged in shipping apples, etc., at present, necessitated this additional convenience.

Witmer E. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Arney Lee and baby came to the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lee, Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Arney Lee and baby will remain for about two weeks, and Witmer for a longer time, since his health has not been very good for the past few months.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler, in his Sunday morning sermon, spoke feelingly on the school question. He is a school enthusiast, and appreciates the worth of an education, and in his remarks stated that he regretted that there were so many young people who failed to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by the public schools.

Employes of the Pennsylvania railroad must pay their debts hereafter or forfeit their position. They have no alternative in the matter and if the money for just deots is not paid within a reasonable time the railroad will cease to continue the men's names on the pay rolls. Such is an order sent out from Philadelphia. All divisions have received the manifesto and all must act accordingly.

J. A. Carlin, candidate for treasurer on the Democratic county ticket, passed through Centre Hall Monday on a preliminary political canvass. Mr. Carlin is making friends wherever he goes. He has always been a good citizen, a man of good business judgment, correct in his business methods—just the kind of man who can travel the county over without fearing to meet any one, Republican or Democrat.

J. H. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, was in town on business Monday, and called at this office. Mr. Rishel elsewhere in this issue advertises three tracts of land for sale, being the real estate of Wm. Weaver, deceased, for which estate he is executor. One of the properties is a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres, another is a house and lot of two acres, and an other a one-third interest in the Weaver peach orchard. All the property is located near Farmers Mills.

WHAT WITHOUT PRICE?

By J. J. Guthrie.

What without price?
Gold have I of corn and field-cup;
Of the warm breast of bee and bird;
Of autumn leaves and sunset sky.
Silver have I of the dawn;
Of the breeze-blown grass;
Of the sapen, birch and willow tree;
Of the broad minted moon
And, O, rare evening star,
Of the sea uncoined,
Bronze have I of all the fields and trees;
The tumbling jewels of the air
And simple pebbles in the brook are mine.
Also a treasure of eyes; kind eyes
I meet in man and animal.

—New York Tribune.

Heartsease.

"Silas," Mrs. Cowgill called from the head of the stairway. "Silas, won't you come here and help me?" There was no answer, and Mrs. Cowgill called again, stamped her foot impatiently, and raised her voice for the fourth and fifth time. "Oh, Silas, Silas, what makes you so long? You know I want you right now."

Then she turned, went back into her room, and began to take off her poke bonnet which she had so carefully put on a few minutes before, and which she wished Silas to see before the two ventured forth to the concert. She went at her task reluctantly, as if still expecting that Silas would come in answer to another call. But her reluctance soon gave way to determination, and it was not long until she had removed her hat and dress and put on an old wrapper. She then looked pensively out of the window.

One moment quickly adds to another when pensiveness holds a person, and the moments had grown to many when Mrs. Cowgill felt a hand touch her on the arm. She turned and there stood Silas, smiling, and with a word on his lips. But before he could bring forth what he intended to say Mrs. Cowgill headed him off.

"Now, Silas," she said, "I don't want you tell me anything about it. You know you are late for the concert, and that I have been waiting here for you all the time. You know, Silas, that I am not used to such treatment. I never have put up with it, and I do not mean to begin this late day. Now I'd like to know what has kept you?"

Mrs. Cowgill stopped to take breath while Silas stood in dazed surprise. Never before had such words passed between them.

"It's useless to try to explain, Silas Cowgill," his wife went on, "I know you can't and you know it. I'm an old woman in some ways, Silas, but I can't be fooled. I've loved you for forty years and never have we had a cross word. But I tell you again, Silas, you can't begin to neglect me this late day. I'm determined on that, Silas. I'm determined."

And Mrs. Cowgill stepped briskly from the room, leaving Silas staring after her in amazement. He stood for a moment, then started to follow her. He went out into the hall and was just in time to see her skirts disappear in the spare bedroom. So, downhearted, he turned back, went down the stairs, and out in the street.

It was half past eight o'clock. The concert had begun, and Silas knew the church was crowded. And as he thought of the music and songs others would enjoy and of how pleasing such things were to Sarah he began to understand why his tardiness had been such a disappointment to her. And he half-blamed himself for their first quarrel. In this mood he walked on and many of his friends glanced at him and wondered why he neglected his usual greeting. But Silas was oblivious to all and not until he had walked around the square three times did he return from the depths of his thoughts to a realizing sense that there were other things in the world. A voice, rasping and quick, brought him from his reverie. He looked up and saw on the opposite corner a crowd of men and boys gathered about a man who was standing on a box.

The man was holding something in his hands and talking and gesticulating wildly. He wore a high hat, in itself a sign of greatness when worn in the right place. His coat was a frock, his vest low cut, and on his shirtfront a dazzling light sparkled. Surely such a man commands respect. And the citizens of Solitude were a courteous people.

As Silas stood on the corner watching the man the latter stopped his talk a moment, looked at him, and beckoned for him to join the crowd. Silas failed to understand at first, but when the people who had already collected also turned and called to him he walked across the street.

"Now I've got something here you want—just the thing you need," began the man on the box, leaning over so far as to directly address Silas. "Just the think you want, sir. Just the thing."

"How'd you know I wanted something?" asked Silas, hesitating, yet believing.

"Merely by looking at you," replied the man without pause. "Can tell it by your face. You're in trouble and I warrant you I have something here that will cure you in a day. Nay, in a minute—a second. Here, take this bottle. Look at it. Smell it. Taste it. And if you don't say it is the best medicine you ever saw then my name's not Dr. Orsephus Jefferson."

Whether it was the "doctor's" eloquence or the weight of his name that cast a spell over him Silas never knew. But he did know a moment later that he had handed the man a five dollar bill and received in exchange six bottles of "Heartease, the Greatest Remedy Ever Known to Science. Warranted to Cure All Aches, Pains, Corns, Bunions, Coughs, Colds. And Stands Without a Parallel in Making the Old Folks Young and Their Hearts Glad."

Silas loked at his purchase, at the crowd about him, at the "doctor." He started as if to hand the medicine back to him. But that fine gentleman without seeming to notice Silas, stepped into a carriage that had just drawn up, announced to the crowd that he had sold out his entire stock, but hoped to be with them again next year made a profound bow, bestowed upon them a smile and drove away down the street, leaving his late customers to stare after him with envy at his command of the English language and hypnotized by his dash of manner.

Silas stood there for a moment with the others, still holding his six bottles of "Heartease." He then walked back to the large house that had sheltered him and Sarah since, as young lovers, they had moved into it. With a firmer step than that with which he had left it earlier in the evening he went through the hallway, upstairs, and tapped—for the third time—on the door of the spare bedroom before a voice said:

"Well?"

"It's me—Silas," replied Silas, timidly.

"Silas, Silas," questioned Mrs. Cowgill. "But you ain't Silas. He went away two hours ago."

"But I'm Silas, I tell you. And I've got somethin' you need. And a mighty good bargain it was, I tell you. I give only $5 for it."

Five dollars," came from within in a loud exclamation. "Five dollars. Land sakes alive. What did you buy?"

"I can't tell until you open the door."

Silas knew the weakness of the woman. He had aroused Sarah's curiosity, and the rustle of a skirt told him that she was living up to the traditions of her sex, except that she was hurrying, which is altogether an unprecedented thing. In a moment she stood before him.

"Silas," she said, and tender at that—the old way in fact—"Silas, here I am."

Silas looked into his wife's eyes and started toward her as if to embrace her. Then he remembered that his arms were piled high with the six bottles of "Heartease." The same realization came to Mrs. Cowgill, and with it the ridiculous situation of it all. And she burst out laughing.

"My dear man, what's in them bottles?"

"Them? Them?" repeated Silas. "Them?"

But he could go no further. His laugh joined with that of his wife, and so hard did he shake that two of the bottles of his precious purchase fell to the floor and their fragments scattered in every direction. And as he grabbed at the third the rest slipped from his arms and met a like fate, their contents soaking the rag carpet.

Mirth had seized upon these two. Nor could such a trivial thing as the destruction of six bottles of "Heartease" cause dignity to take its place. Still, Mrs. Cowgill, with the instincts of a true house-wife, thought of the damage that might be done to her floor by the unknown concoction, and with a "Pick up the glass, Silas, while I get a pan of water," started for the kitchen and was back before Silas had fairly begun his work. And as she scrubbed away she said:

"Silas, what in the world is this stuff, anyhow?"

"Well, it was 'Heartease,'" he replied sheepishly.

"What's that?"

"A cure."

"What for.'

"Everything; but best of all for the heart of an old person that needs to be made glad. And you know somethin' is the matter with your heart."

"My heart," and Mrs. Cowgill looked at her husband in alarm.

"Yes, your heart. It's ill at ease," he replied.

"Now, Silas, what do you mean? Tell me."

"Have you forgotten what you called me?" said Silas. And with the words the light of recollection shone in Mrs. Cowgill's eyes.

"Silas," she said.

"Sarah," he spoke low as if the word was sacred.

And, as when the days were young, they stood with the arms of each about the other. Their heads, now streaked with gray, were pressed close together. Silas, half ashamed, told of his purchase of the six bottles of "Heartease." And as his comrade listened she laughed in the old way and drew him nearer and whispered tenderly:

"Silas, dear old soul, don't you know the only Heartease is love."—Frederick Stoker in the New York Times

Bricks Made at the Gas Works.

A remarkable instance of economical operation of an industrial plant is recorded at the Crystal Palace district of the Metropolitan Gas Company, of London. A new retort house is being constructed with brick made by the otherwise idle retort house stokers, and from clay dug from the proposed site of a new gas-holder tank. The quality of brick made here is said to be very good, and there is a lively demand for all that the company makes above its own demands. An old disused horizontal retort stack of arches has been converted into very good brick kilns.

The Biggest Outdoor Concert.

The biggest open-air concert in the world is the Welsh Eisteddfod, which is attended yearly by 20,000 to 30,000 people.

For The Ladies.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

A very clever novelty in the way of jewelry was worn by a Scotch Peeress this week, says The London Graphic, and consisted of a true lovers' knot of diamonds, emeralds, rubies, and other stones, so arranged as to fairly reproduce the tartan of the wearer's clan. Another magnificent idea is a Marie Stuart's cap, made entirely of diamonds and emeralds, with a very large emerald in the centre of the little front point. One regrets that this beautiful specimen of the jeweler's art could not be considered as a tiara and worn as such.

THE BETROTHAL BASKET.

The latest idea of the jeweler is the betrothal basket. The basket is a small, graceful affair with a tall, curving handle of woven wire. The whole is not more than an inch and a half high. As for the flowers in the basket a tiny stone serves for a bud. The flowers have four and five petals with stones of the regulating cutting. Rubies make the prettiest flowers, while emeralds are used to the best advantage for foliage. The baskets are used as betrothal gifts in Italy. The jeweller is attempting to introduce the custom in this country. The baskets are attached to neck chains.

BLACK GOWNS.

Although we say that black is "no color," the black dress of perfection has many lights and shades, being composed not of one black, but of many. Take, for instance, the dead black of crepe de chine mixed with that peculiary beautiful, cloudy effect of black chiffon. This would probably be trimmed with a glimmer of satin and a becoming black chenille or velvet, with jets of varying shades. Then is created a black dress which is charming in detail. There is a great desire for black chene afternoon frocks. They are not quite as beautiful as crepe de chine, but they are new, they are useful.

THREAD TRIMMINGS.

Tassels of silk, wool and various kinds of threads to accord with the different gowns are a form of dress trimming seen on many imported models, and are used both with and without the combination of cords and with tiny rosettes of silk at the head, says the Delineator.

The latest batiste embroideries, which rank before the laces for trimming thin gowns, are shown with their delicate flower designs done in colored silks mixed with the linen threads. This novel embroidery is especially suited for adorning a material of neutral tint.

Again the tendency for flowered effects and combinations of color is exemplified in the new heavy applique laces—dark and pale blue with white black and white and dark ecru cream with white.

ABOUT TRUNK PACKING.

For short sojourns upon which one is accompanied by a trunk it is a good idea to put all of one's finer apparel in boxes, the sort in which a waist or jacket is usually sent home from the dealers. Two handsome bodices will go into one of these, and the skirt of an elaborate evening dress may be carefully stowed in another, plenty of tissue paper being used in either case.

The same scheme should be followed with other handsome garments, while hosiery, underwear and the commoner frocks will be used to fill in. If there be no hat compartment, and a hat trunk is not included in one's impediments, one's headgear should also go into such boxes, though, it must be admitted, the flat hats of this year may in some instances be packed in without serious damage.

Of course, this only holds good for a short journey; for traveling much it is out of the question.

TO BE CHEERFUL.

If a woman permits the daily drudgery of existence to control her mind and nerves, so that a habit is formed, the ultimate effects cannot be other than disastrous.

Irritable, dissatisfied natures are produced in this way in many a home. Sickness and physical weakness may have been the original cause, but habit confirmed and intensified the mental attitude.

It is possible for a confirmed invalid to perform daily monotonous duties with a cheerfulness of spirit that pleases as much as it surprises. Can it be said that such a person does not enjoy life more than another who has allowed sickness to weaken nerves and temper so that every day's living is a wild protest against circumstances?

For the sake of one's own peace of mind, as well as for the comfort and happiness of others, the cultivation of a cheerful disposition in the home is necessary. Tempers and dispositions are less due to hereditary than to the habits which we permit ourselves to drift into.—New York News.

HAIR FASHIONS.

Fashions for wearing the hair and ornaments for the hair are in great variety at present. The choice for the arrangement of the hair should conform gracefully to the face and features. The full, soft pompadour is still in favor, but is not exaggerated in effect. It is no longer the fashion to cover the ears with waves of hair. The hair waved and worn high is becoming to most faces, very few having the classic head and regular features necessary to the low coiffure. The hair is not braided, but pinned in soft twists, folds or puffs. The figure eight twist is becoming to some heads. For ordinary day wear the black velvet bow continues in favor. Combs of tortoise-shell hold the hair in place at the sides. Barettes or bars of tortoise-shell fasten the hair at the back of the head, the newest styles being large. Some of these are carved or open work, but plainer ones are simply curved scrolls. The low coiffure is for evening wear, and with a short curl at the neck is adopted by a few. Hair ornaments for evening are lace bows or butterflies, large star-shaped lace flowers, chiffon and lace rosettes, pink roses or scarlet poppies spangled with dewdrops, bandeaux of close-set leaves and berries, wreaths of leaves or flowers, with a knot of flowers in front tiaras of tulle spangled with rhinestones. With the hair dressed low it is possible to wear more flowers than with the hair high. A band of rhinestones with a rose at each side may be chosen for a low coiffure. Plain green leaves are much the fashion. Ivy leaves against dark hair are very becoming. Amber combs or ivory combs studded with a band of rhinestones are worn.—The Delineator.

SEES THE VAINEST WOMAN.

It is no wonder that women are susceptible to men's flattery," said an attendant who has been employed for years in the ladies' waiting room of a large railroad station. "Women are certainly the vainest creatures in the world. They do not begin to be outdone by a peacock. Every day I see evidences of insatiate vanity that almost make me shudder, for I realize what that vanity might lead to if nourished by some master in the art of flattery.

"Of course, my position brings me in contact with all sorts of women. In some of them this germ has not been developed; in other it has grown to abnormal proportions, but in all it is innate in some degree. No matter who the woman may be, how plain or how handsome, she will gaze upon herself in some way before she leaves this room. The woman of toil, who has nothing in the face or figure to promote vanity, will cast a furtive glance into the mirror as she passes.

"But another type of the sex will come rushing in here simply to see how she looks. She never thinks of snatching a few moments' rest in the wicker rocker or on the largest couches. She will pose herself before the largest mirror and the one which has the best light, and then she begins to scrutinize herself from her head to her toes. She will twist about to glance at her back, and walk out to see how her skirt hangs. Then, with a frown upon her face, she jerks off her jacket, hat, veil and gloves and goes to work.

"First she dabbles a little water on her face with a handkerchief which she has hidden about her somewhere for that purpose. Then she opens her chatelaine bag and brings out a small silver mounted comb. After her hair is arranged to her liking she brings out a tiny powder box and puff and an eyebrow pencil. With a large and assorted variety of grimaces she proceeds with her wonderful complexion.

"You would be surprised at the number of ways women have of carrying cosmetics, etc. They conceal a powder bag in a glove, in the lining of a hat, in a pocketbook, bag and chatelaine, but more often in stockings.

"I used to be an attendant in a large department store. There one often sees wonderful transformations A woman will often go out wearing different clothes and looking like another person from her who entered. As men are never admitted to such places their knowledge of feminine vanity is necessarily limited—and it is a good thing. They flatter the silly things enough as it is.—New York Herald.

Bits of Femininity

Small buttons of black or white satin are seen as trimming on foulard gowns.

A hat which has some distinction is a broad-brimmed deep gray straw, almost a slate in tone, trimmed with broad, pale blue ribbon.

The new idea in dainty dress trimming consists of ribbon fringed and trimmed with narrow lace.

Louis XIII. collars of white or ecru linen handsomely embroidered are a feature of both coats and wash dresses.

Outing hats of stitched taffeta in dark shades are simply trimmed with a twist about the crown and large bow in front of the stitched silk.

Heavily worked floral designs in natural colors are exceedingly effective on black silk hose, but are expensive.

To carry with light colored dressy gowns are wrist bags of white satin or moire, covered with small gold spangles. The mounting is of rose gold.

Rain coats made of waterproof cloth appeal to the economical mind, inasmuch that they may be worn on all occasions during all the seasons of the year.

A white serge skirt to wear with shirt waists is made with a yoke below which the fullness is laid in box plaits. The placket is fastened with a white silk lacer. The skirt clears the ground by an inch.

One of the newest of the flower trimmed pelerines is of brown tulle, with green moss edgings finished with green satin bow and long ends.

SOFKA, AN INDIAN DRINK.

Made of Cornmeal—White People Are Becoming Fond of it.

Sofka, the national drink of the Creek Indians of the Indian Territory, is to them what the mint julep is to the native Kentuckian, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. It is made of corn and water. There are three kinds—plain, sour and white. The latter two are fancy and mixed drinks.

The recent invasion by white people of the domain of the Creek Indian has popularized the sofka until the fashion of drinking it has spread all over the Southwest.

Indians have a dish made expressly for sofka. When an Indian wants a sofka dish he goes to the woods, hews down a hiskory tree and cuts therefrom a block ten inches thick. In one side of this block he hollows a bowl-shaped cavity six inches deep and makes the inside as smooth as possible.

In this vessel the Indian places his corn, and with a peste, which is sometimes made of stone, but more commonly of hard hickory, he pounds the corn until it is a coarse meal. Then he takes some kind of fan, or something which will take its place, and fans the broken grains until all the husks fly away. If the broken grains are uneven in size he takes out the larger grains and beats them into a finer meal.

A potful of hot water and two quarts of meal are used in making sofka. When the corn and water have been put in the pot and the pot has been placed over the fire, take some vessel having perforations in the sides or bottom and put in it some clean wood ashes. Then nearly fill the vessel with water.

Hold this vessel over the pot containing the meal and let the lye made by the water soaking through the ashes drip into the sofka. Then the mixture is allowed to boil for from three to five hours. It is next set aside and not drunk for days later This is plain sofka.

The sour sofka is made in the same way, but the mixture is set aside until it has soured or fermented. This soured mixture is the popular drink among the full-blooded element.

White sofka is made from white corn and tastes much better. The Indians have a fine white corn which they raise exclusively for this purpose. In making white sofka the grains are cooked whole and the flakes are eaten later after having been boiled in the water and lye. The corn is then known as the big hominy.

The Indians eat with their sofka a dish known as blue dumplings. In the making of blue dumplings two cups of cornmeal are used, a half teaspoonful of baking soda and a small quantity of butter.

The meal and soda are mixed thoroughly. Enough butter is used to make the meal hold together, and it is rolled into little balls. These little balls are dropped into a pot of boiling water, boiled from three to five minutes removed with a spoon and served hot. The dish is fit for any palate.

Tiger Shooting in the Deccan.

A remarkable account of four days' tiger-shooting enjoyed by Lord Villers and a friend in the Deccan is given in the Indian Sporting Times just to hand. Starting from Hyderabad, as the guests of H. H. the Nizam everything was carefully planned, and reliable shikaris and the necessary beaters engaged. In the neighborhood of the first camp two tigers were shot, a male (9ft. 3in), and a female (8ft. 6in.), and after waiting two days, as "no kills" were reported, though bullocks were tied up nightly, the party shifted to a fresh camp. Here they were less fortunate, for, although tigers were seen, they could not be induced to come forward to the machans (or platforms in trees) where the two rifles awaited them, but broke back through the line of beaters. At the third camp Lord Villers and his companion (who is not named) each got a full-grown tiger, and between them one cub. At the fourth camp, thirty miles away, a male cub escaped hard hit, but was recovered next day, and was found to measure 7ft. 10in. while an old tigress, 8ft. 7in., was killed on the spot. In addition, three full-grown cubs were shot, which measured respectively 8ft. 7in., 7ft. 10in and 7ft. 8in. Thus it appears that altogether ten tigers were killed during this brief excursion.—London Globe.

Fog and the Fair Sex.

We are having very heavy fogs at night and morning. I have seen the British stars overhead on but three occasions. It usually clears off for the greater part of the day, but the fog sweeps in the night like a wet blanket They tell me it is only "a spell of weather" and that fine evenings will be the order of things very soon. It is very demoralizing to "crimps," I observe. And I often think of the dear girl who told me that she lost all her mental and moral force of character during atmospheric conditions that were unfavorable to retaining the hair in curl. And, by the way, what beautiful hair the Canadian girl possesses as a rule! I observed this feature when in Ontario, at Toronto and the Thousand Islands. Sometimes they have too much to "do up" prettily and can only coil it in shining brown or golden braids. There is a great preponderance of gold red and gold brown. I wonder if it is due to their ancestry from Auld Scotia, their ancient namesake? Fine complexions are the rule also. I have just had the pleasure of looking over the photos of the Truro Normal School graduates, and really a prettier class of girls would be hard to find.—Halifax Mail.

Household Column.

TO REMOVE GREASE.

Mix pipe clay with water to the consistency of cream, spread it on the spot, and leave it till next day, when it may be easily brushed or scraped off. If the grease has not disappeared entirely, repeat the process.

ANTIQUES ARE POPULAR.

The love for antiques which has become a general epidemic has led to the revival of ancient materials as well as design. Just now, pewter tankards and the like, all of modern make, but with every charm of the old time creations, are abundant in the stores.—New York Tribune.

THE COFFEE POTS.

Certain authorities claim that only earthenware should be used in making coffee. To prove their theory they call attention to the inky substance due to a chemical action of coffee and metal, which, they say, can always be found on the inside of a tin coffee pot after coffee making.

REMOVING DUST.

An easy and satisfactory way to remove dust from a painted floor is to wet a flannel bag wrung out as dry as possible; put it on the broom and drag it with even strokes over the floor. All the dirt will in this way be collected in one place and can be easily taken up without leaving streaks of dust on the paint.

LOOSENING GLASS STOPPERS.

There are several ways of loosening the glass stoppers of decanters and bottles. One is to stand the bottle in hot water, another is to drop a little oil with a feather between the stopper and the decanter and stand it near the fire. After a time strike the stopper gently with a piece of wood on all sides, and if it does not move repeat the process.

GETS GOOD RESULTS.

An ingenious woman who is not a slave to conventional rule, at least in housekeeping methods, has found that nothing else gives such good results in custard making as a glass fruit jar and a kettle of boiling water. She puts the custard in the jar, seals it tight, immerses it in a kettle of cold water and lets it slowly come to a boil and cook until the custard is set. By this means, she says, no steam or water is admitted, as it frequently is, under the lid of the double boiler and there is not the danger of wheying, as in baking. A plate is put in the bottom of the kettle to keep the jar from contact with it. The same housekeeper often serves her custard by cutting it and heaping it by the tablespoonful in a glass dish outlining the spoon forms of custard with berries, candied cherries or other fruits. —New York Tribune.

RECIPES.

Cucumber Farcied.—Select large cucumbers cut in half lengthwise and scoop out the seeds. Fill with a mixture of chopped chicken and ham, a little butter and parsley. Season with salt and pepper, and if more wetting is needed use cream or stock. Place in a pan with a little stock and bake until tender. When done remove them to a hot platter, add a dash of catsup to the gravy in the pan and pour over the cucumbers.

Scrambled Eggs—Cut hard boiled eggs in half lengthwise; remove the yolks and put the whites aside in pairs; mash the yolks and add a little deviled ham and enough melted butter to make consistency to shape; form into balls the size of the yolk removed; form the remainder of the mixture in a nest; put the egg in this nest and pour over a white sauce; sprinkle with buttered crumbs and brown in a quick oven.

Calf's Heart Roasted—Soak the heart in cold water one hour, clean it carefully; remove the tough membrane; wipe it dry; fill the cavity with a stuffing made with bread crumbs, finely chopped parsley, salt and pepper; roll the heart in greased paper; put it in the dripping pan; put it in the oven and bake slowly for two hours; put a little dripping in the pan; when the heart is tender remove it from the paper; make a brown gravy and strain over the heart.

Cherry Fritters—One cupful of stoned sour cherries, one cupful of flour, one-half a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful each of salt and baking powder, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of cloves or mace, two eggs. Beat the eggs separately, adding the yolks to the milk, blend the butter with the sugar and mix with the milk; add the sifted flour, salt and baking powder a little at a time; then the beaten whites whipped lightly in; lastly the fruit. Fry in a quantity of hot lard until a delicate brown; serve with powdered sugar.

Chicken Salad—Cut cold boiled fowl or chicken in half-inch pieces; cut celery in small pieces; let them stand in ice water an hour or two, then drain and dry on a towel; use equal parts of chicken, with a little French dressing, and just before serving mix the chicken and celery with a little mayonnaise dressing; mound on a salad dish and garnish with the yolks of two hard boiled eggs rubbed through a fine strainer, capers and celery tips and dots of mayonnaise; stoned olives, sliced pickles and capers make a pretty garnish, and shredded lettuce may be used in place of celery if more convenient; season the chicken before adding celery.

Put To a Spartan Test.

Miss Lulie Bach of Germantown, Ky., was beloved by John Stull and Daniel Cokely. Daniel thought highly of his swimming. When Lulie told her lovers that they must settle between themselves whose bride she should be, Daniel proposed to John that they should swim for her. So John agreed. The programme:

1. Swim under water.
2. 100-yard swim.
3. High dive from top of boat clubhouse.

At 2 p. m. Miss Bach and divers of her friends appeared. Cokely won the first race; Stull the second. Cokely thought the girl was his, for he was an old hand at diving from the club-house. Turning to kiss his hand to Lulie, he lost his balance, dropped into the water, and was rescued by the heroic Stull, who thus won "event" 3 and Lulie. "The wedding day was then set, and all who witnessed the contest were invited to be present." Kentucky is the true land of romance. Stull is a fine fellow, and yet it is impossible not to sympathize with Daniel Cokely. Miss Bach would have been Mrs. Cokely if Daniel han't been so polite.

The Prussian Treasury potash mines have discharged hundreds of workmen and have reduced the wages of others from 10 to 30 per cent. All private mines and factories took similar steps.

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

Paper coal is a form of lignite found near Bonn, Germany. It splits naturally in films thin as paper.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

English shipbuilders get their guns and boilers in Germany.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In the German empire, exclusive of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, there are 3303 long-distance telephone stations.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

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Butter from sterilized cream is now made on a large scale in Sweden and Denmark.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

There are about 7000 coin-controlled telephones in China.

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take.

It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
Buckingham's Dye
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co. Nashua N. H.

THERE IS NO SLICKER LIKE TOWER'S FISH BRAND
Forty years ago and after many years of use on the eastern coast, Tower's Waterproof Oiled Coats were introduced in the West and were called Slickers by the pioneers and cowboys. This graphic name has come into such general use that it is frequently though wrongfully applied to many substitutes. You want the genuine. Look for the Sign of the Fish and the name Tower on the buttons.

MADE IN BLACK AND YELLOW AND SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE THE WORLD OVER.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Cascarets 10c 25c. 50c.
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR DIPHTHERIA, CROUP
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

"A LIFE MADE OVER"

Sunday Discourse By Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

Some Lives Mentioned in The Bible Which Have Really Been Made Over Again Like the Clay Moulders.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the popular pastor-evangelist, who preaches to overflowing congregations in this city, has furnished the following eloquent sermon to the press. It was preached from the text "So he made it again." Jeremiah 18: 4.

To any one familiar with the prophecy of Jeremiah up to this point in the Scripture it will be apparent that Israel was rushing on to destruction, and Jeremiah seems powerless to stop them in their mad course. One day as he passes along the highway he beholds a potter working in a booth, and as he turns aside he beholds him with the clay in his hands and the wheel revolving, toiling away until this piece of work is finished. He looks at it with disappointment, and then crushing it into his hands he kneads it over and over and finally makes it again as the text declares. Jeremiah is interested, and then he saw the spiritual significance of it all as we read in the fifth and sixth verses of this 18th chapter, "Then the word of the Lord came to me, saying, O, house of Israel, cannot I do with you as this potter? Saith the Lord. Behold as the clay is in the potter's hands, so are ye in Mine hand, O house of Israel." The trouble was not with the potter; he was evidently a good workman, nor with the wheel, for that seemed to do its work well, but entirely with the clay. Sometimes the clay was coarse and difficult to mold, other times it was full of grits, but there were two courses that were opened to the potter. First, he could purify the clay by removing the coarser elements, and second, he could make a rude vessel of the material at hand. This is a familiar figure in the Scriptures, for we read in Isaiah 64: 8, "But now, O Lord, Thou art our Father; we are the clay and Thou our potter; and we all are the work of Thy hand," and then we read in the New Testament in Paul's Epistle to the Romans, the 9th chapter and the 21st and 22d verses, "Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honor and another unto dishonor? What if God, willing to show His wrath, and to make His power known, endured with much long suffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction."

I.

We are the clay, God is the potter. Clay in itself is most unattractive, but the artist looks upon it with interest because of what he sees in it in the way of beauty after his hands have touched it. This makes the difference in two pieces of canvas, one if touched by the master hand and is a masterpiece, the other is simply canvas in its natural state and is not interesting.

A traveler stood watching a potter work in the factory one day and said to him, "Why is it in these days when such wonderful mechanical tools are constructed this work is not done by machinery rather than by hand," and the potter said, "There are some pieces of work which can only be brought to perfection by the touch of a human hand," and so it is in the formation of character. Whatever may be one's social position or his financial wealth he will not be able to please God nor to be prepared for heaven until the hand of God has touched him. This is a picture of our regeneration, for regeneration is the coming into us of the life of God. I stood one day in Venice watching the glassblowers, and while glass in its natural state was most uninteresting, just as soon as the workman began to blow the breath of his own life into it it became a thing of beauty. Adam, back in the Old Testament becoming a living soul is the Old Testament story of God's inbreathing, while the child of God in the New Testament is the New Testament's story of that same inbreathing.

II.

The day of our conversion we yielded ourselves to God; that was the closing of ourselves in the hands of the potter. As we came into the light with Him God saw imperfections in our make-up, things that were not pleasing to Him, and so He put His finger upon this or that; some of these things we have not been willing to give up, and so our lives have been marred. We have had a controversy with Him, and wherever there is a controversy there is no peace. We are Christians, it is true, but we are fruitless and joyless, and many of us are shorn of power. The vessels were marred in the making, but it is a comforting thing to know that we are in the hands of the potter still, and although we failed yesterday we need not fail to-morrow, for He will fashion us if we will but permit Him to do so in the likeness of His own dear Son. We are to be holy, we are to be pure of heart, we certainly are to have fellowship with Christ, we have been in bondage long enough, now the question is shall we yield or not. Suppose we do not yield, are we then lost? Certainly not. Paul says, "He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him," and in the eighth chapter of Romans he seems to exhaust language to soar into heaven and to make his way to the very depths of the earth and then to cry aloud, "Nothing shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord," but we shall be shorn of peace and of power and of blessing, and while certain kinds of work will go on in our lives another kind of vessel will be made. Romans 9: 21, "Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honor and another unto dishonor." We might have been a vessel in the king's palace, we might have been in the throne room of the king, we might have been used to carry life to the dying and God would and you would not is a sad story of many a life.

III.

God has a plan for every life. Jeremiah did not know what was in the mind of the potter, but he knew that he was working according to a plan, but we know what is in God's mind. Romans 8: 29, "For whom He did foreknow, He also did predestinate to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the first born among many brethren." Philippians 3: 12, "Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect, but I follow after, if that I may apprehend that for which also I am apprehended of Christ Jesus." God cannot be satisfied with anything less than this. A workman in a factory fashioning a beautiful design saws an imperfection in the plan. To carry it on meant ruin, and so he carried it back to the artist and found that it was an error of the copyist, and that is the difficulty of an inconsistent life. It misrepresents Jesus Christ. There are people in this world who would scorn to be heterdox so far as the Scriptures are concerned, but so far as the manifestation of the Christ life is concerned they are exceedingly heretical. It is not part of God's plan that we should fail.

A distinguished preacher has said, "There is a definite and proper end and issue for every man's existence, an end which to the heart of God is the good intended for him, or for which he was intended; that which he is privileged to become, called to become, ought to become; that which God will assist him to become, and which he cannot miss save by his own fault. Every human soul has a complete and perfect plan cherished for it in the heart of God—a divine biography marked out, which it enters into life to live." Surely this is a great thought, and one that gives to life—to each and every life, the smallest, the obscurest—a sacred dignity and importance. Nothing can be trivial or common which the great God thinks about, plans and creates. The lowliest place in this world, to the person whom God made to occupy that place, is a position of rank and honor glorious as an angel's seat, because it is one which God formed an immortal being in His own hands, and with immeasurable possibilities to fill. George MacDonald says, "I would rather be what God chose to make me than the most glorious creature that I could think of; for to have been thought about, born in God's thought, and then made by God, is the dearest, grandest and most precious things in all thinking." God's plan is the best. The legend of the old olive tree is interesting here. The monks wanted oil, and they asked God as they planted the tree to send upon it rain and sun and then to send the frost to toughen it, and the frost killed it, and then another monk planted a tree and asked God to do as He would regarding it and the tree became a thing of beauty. When you have crossed the ocean have you not as you studied the captain's chart seen the little zig-zag lines running north and south, and have you not sometimes wondered how it was that we could reach home in that fashion, but when the journey is ended we find that every dot marked the progress of the homeward journey, and when we reach heaven and enter the graft room of the sky we shall find that every line led homeward and things we could not understand pointed heavenly.

"The years of man are the looms of God,
Let down from the place of the sun,
Whereon we are weaving hearts,
Til' the mystic web is done.
And when the task is ended.
And the web is turned and shown,
He shall hear the voice of the Master,
It shall say to him, 'Well done.'"

God has a way of making lives over.

First, by outer circumstances, like the potter's wheel, such as trials and disappointments.

Second, by His own word. It is called the light, and light reveals imperfections; it is called the fire, and fire purges the dross; it is described as water, and water cleanses all displacements; it is said to be a hammer and the hammer in the hands of the artist fashioned the angel from the block of marble. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson tells of the potter who was seeking to make porcelain for the king's palace, was greatly discouraged in the work and in desperation threw himself into the fire, and there was something about the burning of his own body that gave an inestimable value to the porcelain which is still in existence, and that is the value of this book. God threw Himself into it in the person of His own Son, and no man can read it without feeling His power.

IV.

There are some lives mentioned in the Bible which have really been made over again like the clay in the hands of the potter.

First—Jacob. By nature he was a supplanter and a cheat; he stole his brother's birthright and deceived his father, but by the power of God he became Israel, the prince, and all because he and God met at Jabbok's Ford, and God touched him and he limped away from weakness to power.

Michael Angelo was banished from France, but afterward they wanted him to return. They wished him to take a block of marble, which had been lying at the gates of the city, and fashion it into some masterpiece, and Michael Angelo came back to the city, and out of the piece of marble that had been lying for years in the dirt of the city he made his David, which is his masterpiece in many respects. God by the touch of affliction sometimes and the touch of disappointment again has made many a life over. May He make yours?

Second—Elijah. He was a man of like passions with ourselves and came from a rugged country, but God made his passions and his appetites to be like horses to his chariot by means of which he was translated, and he will make the weakness of your life to be power if you will let Him.

Third—Paul. His was a bitter nature and his spirit that of a persecutor. He hears of a few Christians in Dan, and hurries away that he may cast them into prison, and from the man of bitterness and prejudice he is changed into the little old man a prisoner in Rome who cries out, "I know whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day," and all because he had found Christ. When the children of Israel made their way across the land they came to the waters of Mara, which were very bitter. They were all but dying of thirst, but Moses cast the wood of a certain tree into the waters and they became sweet. Into Paul's life had been pressed the principles of the cross; not His will, but God's was to be done, and he was made happy.

Fourth—Peter. He was a man of weakness, but transfigured into a man of strength. He was ignorant, but he writes the Epistle that stands as his monument in the purest Greek of the New Testament, and all because he added Christ to his life. So it is not a question as to who we are or what we have been, but whether we are united to Him.

It is said that Ole Bul was making his way at one time through one of the great American forests, and he came upon a hut in which dwelt a hermit. He had left his city home because disappointed in business, and had been living alone for years, his only companion being his old violin, on which he could play a few homely pieces of music. Ole Bull stopped in the hut over night, and in the shade of the fire light, to entertain his guest, the old hermit took down his violin and played the simple pieces with which he had whiled away his long hours of loneliness. When he had finished playing the great musician asked him if he thought he could play. The reply was, "I hardly think it possible; it took me years to learn, and yet," said he, "you might try," and so the great violinist took the instrument, drew his bow across the strings and instantly the room was filled with harmony. He played "America" and "Home, Sweet Home," until the old hermit sobbed like a child, and then putting the instrument back again in its place the old hermit was made to understand that he was in the presence of the greatest violinist of the day. But what a difference of the violin when in the hands of the hermit and in the hands of the master. The tones of one were anything but complete; the music of the master was perfect, and so it is not so much a question as to what our lives have been, nor what we are ourselves, but altogether the question is as to whether we are controlled absolutely by Christ. This is the surrendered life.

Bear Ye One Another's Burdens.

In order to be satisfied even with the best people we need to be content with little and bear a great deal. Even the most perfect people have many imperfections; we ourselves have as great defects. Our faults combined with theirs make mutual toleration a difficult matter, but we can only "fulfil the law of Christ" by "bearing one another's burdens." There must be a mutual loving forbearance. Frequent silence, habitual recollection, prayer, self-attachment, giving up all critical tendencies, faithfulness in putting aside all the idle imaginations of a jealous, fastidious self-love—all these will go far to maintain peace and union. How many troubles would be avoided by this simplicity! Happy is he who neither listens to himself nor to the idle talk of others. Be content to lead a simple life where God has placed you. Be obedient, bear your little daily crosses—you need them, and God gives them to you only out of pure mercy. —Fenelon.

The Cure For Loneliness.

The medicines for the cure of loneliness are portions of generosity, thoughtfulness of others and Christian self-sacrifice, taken in large doses.—Presbyterian Banner.

A Shattered Romance.

He overtook her on the roadside while wandering for his health in the Berkshires.

"At last," he said, "I have found a typical milkmaid of old New England. See her big sunbonnet, her dress up to her shoe tops, her plain but neat calico, and the very pail itself. It is a morning for adventure, and I will speak to her."

He quickened his walk and was soon near her.

"Fine morning this morning," he said. "I would like to help you carry the pail."

There was no reply, but he felt the roguish smile that he knew was hidden under the sunbonnet. So he kept on doing all the talking until they reached the lane into which she was about to turn.

"Can I go with you?" he asked.

She turned and faced him.

"No, sir, you may not; nor do I desire your attentions. It is bad enough to have a grown man splitting his infinities, but when he shows his ignorance of the proper use of 'should' and 'would,' and then caps the climax by using 'can' for 'may,' I think it is only my duty to tell him that the summer school is in session about 10 miles from here."

Crumbs from Kansas.

If you can't do a thing good naturedly, don't do it at all.

Some people think that their foreheads bulge more than most men's because they understand the game of chess.

If you own a calf that bawls all night, what do you suppose the neighbors are thinking about? Imagine they are saying nice things about you?

When a man dies who has buried a wife there is always a curiosity to know if his wife will bury him beside his first wife or save him for herself.

One of the mistakes a wife makes which proves so fatal to her husband's love is to say she is sick after he has claimed the privilege for himself first.

His Free Will Offering.

"What's that $5 kept out of my salary for?" demanded the employe of the State institution.

"That's your voluntary contribution for campaign purposes," blandly replied the superintendent.

"But it isn't a voluntary contribution. You've no right to hold it out on me. That wasn't in the bargain. I never heard anything about it before. It is a gouge, and I won't stand it!"

"But you have to pay it, you know, or lose your job. Does it go?"

"Y—yes."

"Well, that's why we call it voluntary."

Does It for a Living.

Elderly Woman—Mr. Ginghams, I don't know about letting you come to see 'Mandy. I've heard folks say you don't move in good society.

The Young Man (startled and indignant)—Mrs. Jollifer, if a chap that runs an elevator in a swell apartment house ten hours a day ain't moving in good society, I'd like to know what you call it!

Why He Listened.

She—Do you know that lady in the far corner?

He—In a way; I have a listening acquaintance with her.

"I don't believe I understand you, sir."

"She is my wife."—Smart Set.

His Personal Opinion.

"But don't you think it would be better if the sale of liquor was stopped?" asked the old lady with the tract.

"Yes, mum, on one condition," responded Rummy Robinson.

"What is that?"

"Why, dat dey give it away instead."

Poor Peckman.

"Henry Peckman has actually become cross-eyed, hasn't he?"

"Yes, all on account of the few weeks he spent at the seashore. He got that way trying to keep one eye on the fair bathers and the other on his wife to see if she were watching him."

TO YOUNG LADIES.

From the Treasurer of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association, Elizabeth Caine, Fond du Lac, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to tell you and all the young ladies of the country, how grateful I am to you for all the benefits I have received from using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I suffered for

MISS ELIZABETH CAINE.

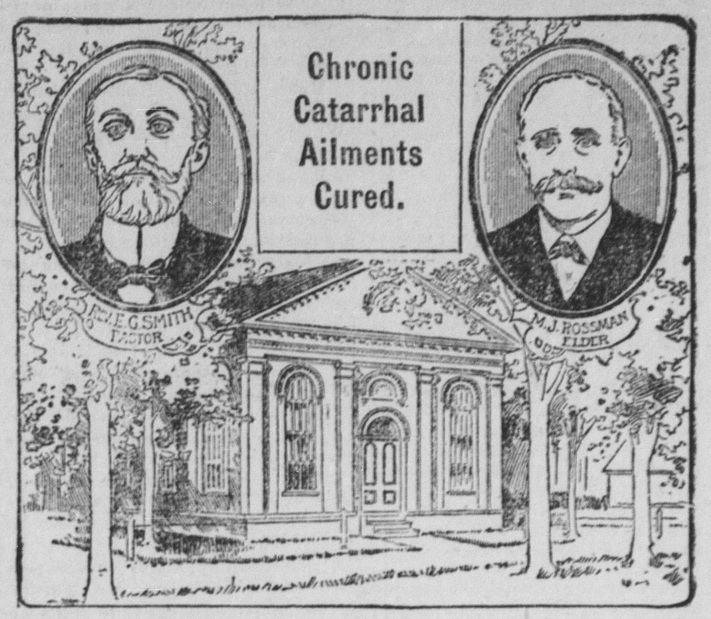
eight months from suppressed menstruation, and it effected my entire system until I became weak and debilitated, and at times felt that I had a hundred aches in as many places. I only used the Compound for a few weeks, but it wrought a change in me which I felt from the very beginning. I have been very regular since, have no pains, and find that my entire body is as if it was renewed. I gladly recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to everybody."—MISS ELIZABETH CAINE, 69 W. Division St., Fond du Lac, Wis.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

At such a time the greatest aid to nature is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance for woman's ills of every nature.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address Lynn, Mass.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, Ga., and Its Pastor and Elder.

THE day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true to-day of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong indorsement. Men representing all classes and stations are equally represented.

A dignified representative of the Presbyterian church in the person of Rev. E. G. Smith does not hesitate to state publicly that he has used Peruna in his family and found it cured when other remedies failed. In this statement the Rev. Smith is supported by an elder in his church.

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"Having used Peruna in my family for some time it gives me pleasure to testify to its true worth.

"My little boy, seven years of age, had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special malady I consider it well nigh a specific.

"As a tonic for weak and worn out people it has a few or no equals."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Mr. M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., and an elder in the Presbyterian church of that place, has used Peruna, and in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows:

"For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys, and tried many remedies, all of which gave me no relief. Peruna was recommended to me by several friends, and after using a few bottles I am pleased to say that the long looked for relief was found and *I am now enjoing better health than I have for years, and can heartily recommend Peruna to all similarly afflicted. It is certainly a grand medicine."—M. J. Rossman.*

Catarrh is essentially the same wherever located. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Cab drivers at Hamburg, Germany, struck for shorter hours and more pay.

DON'T Juggle -- WITH -- Your Health.

Echols' Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water will restore you to health, if you suffer with any form of Chronic Disease. One hundred and fifty Virginia physicians both endorse and prescribe it.

Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles. It costs only three cents a day to use it, as a teaspoonful is a dose.

Get your dealer to order it for you.

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
LYNCHBURG, VA.

Situations Secured
for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
Massey Business Colleges
Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

Free Test Treatment
If you have no faith in my method of treatment, send me a sample of your morning urine for analysis. I will then send you by mail my opinion of your disease and one week's treatment FREE OF ALL COST. You will then be convinced that my treatment cures. Mailing case and bottle for urine sent free. DR. J. F. SHAFER, 132 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

R-I-P-A-N-S

If more sales of Ripans Tabules are made daily than of any other medicine, the reason may be found in the fact that there is scarcely any condition of ill health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a Ripans Tabule, and a package, containing ten, is obtainable from any druggist for five cents.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $6.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 27 IT PAYS

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FOR WOMAN'S EYE

The Sanative, Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying, Beautifying Properties of CUTICURA SOAP render it of Priceless Value to Women.

☞ Much that every woman should know is told in the circular wrapped about the SOAP.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.
For Congress—D. E. Hibner, of Clearfield county.
For State Senate, W. C. Heinle, of Centre county

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auditor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

Spring Mills.

The schools opened Monday last, with quite a large attendance of scholars.

All the merchants report a very excellent business during August. Commercial agents passing through the village report traffic on the road very lively. Fall and winter orders, advanced dating, numerous and unusually large.

C. E. Royer, who met with quite a severe accident at the planing mill two weeks ago, is able to be about again.

John Smith, of Smith & Bro. made a trip to Pittsburg last week. His brother William has recently been made a "pap" by the advent of a lively little daughter.

The supervisors are quite busy at times, filling up ruts and repairing the highways—they certainly needed it.

H. B. Miller, formerly an employe of Allison's flouring mill, will move his family to Renovo next week, Mr. Miller having secured a good position in the car shops.

John Snavely, one of the active business men of this place, has been very busy all summer putting up lightning rods, and is now busily engaged with roofing and spouting, and has orders on file to keep him busy all fall. Mr. Snavely thoroughly understands his business.

Charles C. F. Duck, youngest son of M. B. Duck, of this village, passed a highly successful examination in telegraphy at Williamsport a short time ago and on the first inst. accepted a responsible position tendered him at Montgomery.

Mrs. G. N. Wolf has received her fall goods and is ready to wait on her customers.

Corman's cider presses at Spring Mills and Tusseyville will be operated Tuesday of next week, and thereafter Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

Andrew Corman is on the hunt of a black hog that strayed from his premises a short time ago.

Nittany Mountain.

George Noll went to Winburn to work at carpentering for Kerstetter Brothers.

Daniel and Emanuel Houser are erecting a shingle mill on the site where McNitt Brothers had their stave mill, on the late G. W. Lonberger's land.

David Rossman and wife attended the soldier's reunion at Hecla Park on Saturday.

Newton Garver is so far recovered as to be able to go to work again for McNitt Bros. & Co., at Hecla Park.

Michael Kerstetter finished the stalls in J. B. Sprow's new barn; Jake is a happy man since he can have his stock in the new building.

Last Wednesday evening the friends of George Glace thought they would remind him that it was his fifty-second birthday, by gathering at his home. They gave the gentleman quite a surprise, but he was equal to the occasion, for ice cream and cake were served to the guests who tripped the light fantastic toe until the wee small hours of morning. May he live to enjoy many another anniversary.

John Garver and J. B. Sprow are busy getting in their second crop of hay.

Water Cure for Chronic Constipation.

Take two cups of hot water half an hour before each meal and just before going to bed, also a drink of water, hot or cold, about two hours after each meal. Take lots of outdoor exercise—walk, ride or drive. Make a regular habit of this and in many cases chronic constipation may be cured without the use of any medicine. When a purgative is required take something mild and gentle like Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by J F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

For a bad taste in the mouth take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by J F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dean

Colyer.

Ray Burns, of Pittsburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Reuben Colyer, of this place.

Edward Brown, who was employed at Lemont with Mitchell Bros., moved his household goods to the home of his father, Jerry Brown, one day last week.

Misses Kathryn Boal and Mary Moyer spent Thursday at the home of Wm. Bower and Frank Bogdan, near Potters Mills.

Mrs. Thomas Fleisher and daughter Orpha, who were visiting at Pitcairn for some time, returned home much pleased with their trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ripka, daughter Clara and son Clayton, of State College, spent Friday and Saturday at the home of Calvin Bottorf.

Miss Edna Horner, of Bellefonte, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Horner, of this place.

Charles Housman and Newton Zerby, of Penn Hall, visited the former's brother, J. S. Housman.

Mrs. Thomas Farner and daughter Marion, of Philadelphia, who have been visiting relatives and friends at Colyer and other places, left for Pittsburg on Saturday, where they expect to make their home. Mr. Farner, who had been employed in Philadelphia has now accepted a position at Pittsburg.

Charles A. Bottorf, who is employed at Yeagertown in the axe factory, was home over Sunday with his family.

Miss Emma Boal, of Stone Mill, left one day last week for Tyrone, Atlantic City and Philadelphia; she will be absent ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fishburn and family, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Levi Stump.

Jacob Royer and Mrs. Annie Kritzer attended the soldiers reunion Saturday, at Hecla Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moyer and children, of Milroy, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer, of this place.

The festival held at Zion Hill Saturday evening by the Colyer Mills band was well attended.

Ed. Bubb and Sons will hereafter make cider at the press near Meiss' store every Tuesday and Friday. Mr. Bubb has a first-class press and will make first-class cider.

Miss Ada Smith is making her home with G. R. Meiss.

The long wished for rain came Saturday night.

Mrs. Michael Smith and daughter Ruth were plying their needles at the home of G. R. Meiss the past week.

Arthur Lee and Jack Weaver, of Colyer, went to Burnham to work on Monday.

John Hanna is wearing a broad smile because a little girl came to his home to stay.

Millheim.

Rev. W. T. Auman, of White Haven, visited his parents on Main Street last week.

A. Walter and family made a business trip to Bellefonte Monday.

After a three weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Hershberger, Mrs. Pearl Shoemaker returned to Lewisburg last Tuesday.

Rev. J. D. Shortess, of the United Evangelical church, spent last week at Carlisle, attending the annual Bible conference.

Mrs. Knapp and daughters visited in town last week.

During the storm on Tuesday afternoon a considerable amount of damage was done in and about town. The knitting factory was partly unroofed, and the farmers near town claim that their orchards were badly stripped.

A number of the young people who were employed in the knitting mill here have secured positions in the mills at Milroy and Lewistown. Among those who left last week were, Boyd Harter and wife, Katie Confer, Harry Smith and Charles Hassinger.

Harry Bibighaus and wife, of Philadelphia, spent Tuesday night in town.

Mrs. May Luse and son Ralph, of Baltimore, arrived in town Saturday and will spend some time at the home of C. W. Hartman, Mrs. Luse's father.

Mrs. Miranda Motz and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank Motz, were in town last Friday.

Potters Mills.

Robert Coldren moved into Edward Allison's house.

Sprucetown and Egg Hill Leagues will hold a union meeting at Egg Hill Sunday evening.

Emanuel Smith and wife visited Mr. Smith's brothers at Spring Mills Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Faust, who had been seriously ill with typhoid fever is improving.

Everybody is preparing for the encampment at Centre Hall.

Miss Blanch Heckman is visiting friends in Mifflin county.

Miss Anna Beebleheimer will attend school at Spring Mills this winter.

George Smith, Miss Gertie Smith, Milton Bedner, and Misses Lyde Smith, Blanch Heckman and Catharine Peck drove to Lewistown Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Alexander spent a few days at the former's home, Burnham.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Boalsburg.

Miss Claudie Wieland spent several days last week with friends at Rock Springs.

Mr. Morgan, of West Virginia, is visiting his niece, Mrs. James Stuart, of this place.

Mrs. Amanda Fisher and Mrs. Jacob Weber visited among friends near Linden Hall on Tuesday.

Mrs. Emma Kramer, of Punxsutawney, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Brinker.

Miss Mary Gregory, of Neff's Mills, Huntingdon county, spent several days last week with friends in this place.

George Hosterman, a popular young farmer, was at State College last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fortney attended a funeral at Fillmore last week.

Miss Bess Searson spent Sunday with her friend Miss Mary Reish.

Wm Mothersbaugh left on Monday for Rock where he expects to teach school this winter.

The schools opened Monday with the following teachers: High school, Prof. Ward Gramley, Spring Mills; Grammar, Henry Hosterman, Primary, Miss Gertrude Wieland.

Oak Hall.

Mrs John Krumrine and son, of State College, spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Markle.

Clay on Etters put a new water wheel in his mill, last Monday.

Mr. A. W. Dale and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. William Stamm last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Smith and son Andrew spent Sunday at the home of A. J. Tate, of Shiloh.

Mr. and Mrs. Sellars and son Donald returned home last Wednesday after a ten days stay at Atlantic City.

If you see John Close and notice the broad smile on his face and ask him the reason he will tell you that a daughter arrived at his house last week.

Our farmers are busy since the rain.

Mrs. Adaline Kline, of State College, visited friends in town last Sunday.

F. A. Stumpff and Henry D. Krape, of Aaronsburg, spent a day at the home of E. K. Smith last week.

Harry Lonbarger started teaching at Linden Hall last Monday.

Samuel Weber, who graduated from State College last spring, last week went to North Carolina, where he has secured employment.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Alice Sechler, of Bellefonte, is a guest at the home of Mrs. D. C. Hess this week.

Miss Martha Tressler, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Robert McClellan.

Mrs. J. W. Keller spent several days visiting friends at Shamokin last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E Wieland entertained last week Miss Elizabeth Stalker, of Williamsburg; Miss Lizzie Orr, of Altoona, and Misses Gertrude and Maude Miller, and Blair Miller, of Rock Springs.

Joseph Brooks left on Monday for Altoona, where he has secured a position with the P. R. R. Co. as fireman.

Among those who are sick are, Henry Zeigler, with heart trouble; Charles Stamm, general debility and old age; Mrs. Robert Corl, dropsy.

Irvin Zeigler left Monday for New Berlin, where he will resume his studies.

Elmer Houtz visited his former home in this place Monday.

Ezra Tressler spent Friday with his father, the venerable Isaac Tressler, who is slowly recovering from a paralytic stroke.

Mrs. Haney, wife of Rev. Haney, former pastor of the Presbyterian church in Boalsburg, after spending several weeks with Miss Janet McFarlane, returned to Philadelphia

Remarkable Fall of a Baby.

Mrs. Edward Renard, residing on North Grand Street, Lewistown, laid her baby, aged about seven months, which had gone asleep, on a bed which stood near a window then went down to the yard to do some washing. While thus engaged she heard the upstairs window shutter open and looking up saw her baby falling out. The mother was naturally much frightened but could do nothing to stay the child and it fell to the ground below, a distance of about twelve feet, alighting on its stomach. The mother expected her baby was killed, but upon picking it up it began to laugh and no serious results have developed since.

Loss by the Strike

The strike of the anthracite coal miners has now been in progress seventeen weeks, and the total loss attributed to the strike during that time is estimated at more than $100,000,000. The various items are as follows:—

Loss to operators in price of coal	$40,500,000
Loss to strikers in wages	22,550,000
Loss to railroads in earning	9,500,000
Loss to employes other than miners	5,000,000
Loss to business men in the region	3,500,000
Loss to business men outside of region	7,700,000
Cost of maintaining coal and iron police	990,000
Cost of maintaining non-union men	420,000
Cost of maintaining troops in field	250,000
Damage to mines and machinery	7,500,000
Totals	106,910,000

QUAY BLACK JACK PARTY

Independent Citizens Assailed By Rioters.

TOUGHS FOR PENNYPACKER

Disgraceful Scenes in a Bogus Convention — Honest Men a Unit For Pattison and Guthrie.

The Philadelphia Ledger gives this impartial account of the assault on the Union Party state convention in that city last week:

More than 200 men, some of them armed with revolvers, knives and blackjacks, claiming to be regularly elected delegates from different parts of the state, captured the Union party state convention by forcing the doors of Musical Fund Hall yesterday, and, amidst the utmost disorder, went through the form of nominating Samuel W. Pennypacker for governor, William M. Brown for lieutenant governor and Isaac B. Brown for secretary of internal affairs.

During the interval that elapsed between the forcing of the front door of the hall and the breaking down of the barriers that were raised to prevent entrance to the convention room, on the second floor, three men are known to have been injured—Andrew MacAllister, who was struck a blow on the head with a blackjack; Louis J. Minnick, who was stabbed in the leg with a dirk knife, and an unknown man, who had a knife thrust through his wrist.

As soon as the attacking party had entered the convention hall they took possession of the front seats. State Chairman Riter ordered those not delegates to retire to the rear of the room, but his words were greeted with jeers. He finally had the call for the convention read, and as Secretary Mapes was about to read off the temporary roll a motion was made that William R. Knight be made temporary chairman, and he was lifted bodily by his friends, between two policemen, on to the platform, and the control of the convention then passed into the hands of Pennypacker's supporters.

Knight and State Chairman Riter held their places and attempted to address their respective followers. When one would open his mouth the other side would jeer. But Knight's voice was stronger, and he did not heed the interruptions. He followed the schedule he had prepared for himself, despite the interruptions, and announced the nomination of the three Republican candidates for state offices, regardless of the turmoil. When his side was through with its work he sat down, with the determination of forcing the other side to leave the hall without having taken action.

Finally State Chairman Riter was compelled to adjourn the convention to Parlor C, Continental Hotel, where Robert E. Pattison was nominated for governor, George W. Guthrie for lieutenant governor and Lewis W. Emery, an independent Republican, for secretary of internal affairs, and a platform was adopted.

An Object Lesson of Machine Methods

Editorially the Ledger says:

"The violent and shameful methods adopted by the followers of Durham and Ashbridge to break up the state convention of the Union Party are a characteristic exhibition of machine brutality and lawlessness. The actual delegates were no match, in physical force, for the organized band of thugs that took possession of the hall, and they prudently withdrew and held the convention in another place.

"Freedom of political action, the security of citizenship, must summon all true men to their defense, irrespective of party name. The organization that seeks to maintain itself by crime and violence is condemned in the sight of all honest people, and its candidates must suffer condemnation with it. The gang that drove the Union convention from Musical Fund Hall was organized by placemen and minions of the Quay-Ashbridge machine, and carried out its plot with the connivance of the police.

"That such infamous means should be resorted to is evidence of the dread which this movement has inspired in the Quay camp. This lawless nomination of the Quay candidates by a criminal mob emphasizes their identification with the powers of evil that set law and decency at defiance, make elections a mockery, and wantonly insult the decency of the state and the city. It is a fresh notice to the people of Pennsylvania of the criminal power from which they are called upon to emancipate themselves, not in the name of any party or faction, but in the name of the commonwealth of law and liberty."

A Disgrace to the City.

The Press, a Pennypacker supporter, is impelled to make this comment:

"The scene at Musical Fund Hall yesterday was a disgrace to the city. It is always easy to pack a convention of a party so loose and unorganized as the Union Party, and do it with some color of right. But no one can fairly doubt that of the opposing factions yesterday the one represented by Chairman Riter is the legitimate heir of the Union Party of a year ago.

"The Knight convention showed its unorganized, unintelligent character by nominating the entire Republican ticket on the Union Party platform of last year. Nothing could be more incongruous, inconsistent and incompatible. It is absolutely ridiculous and is explainable only on the theory that no one in the convention remembered what the Union platform was when they unanimously adopted it. One of its planks favors fusion with the Democrats, so we have the spectacle of Judge Pennypacker and William M. and Isaac B. Brown running on a platform which favors fusion with the Democratic state organization."

Desperation of the Bosses.

The Record editorially says:

"The proceedings of the Union state convention in this city yesterday bear their own comment. The hall in which the delegates were to assemble was stormed by a crowd of city roughs, who made all regular procedure impossible. They thrust aside the duly constituted officials of the state organization and defiantly indorsed Pennypacker and the two Browns. The regular delegates were driven to an adjourned session in other quarters. This brute force method of making nominations in Philadelphia gave the Union delegates in attendance from other parts of the state a practical illustration of the way elections are carried in this city and of the sort of men and methods employed for the purpose.

According to careful estimates of the actual desire of the delegates entitled to seats in the Union convention those favoring the indorsement of Pattison outnumbered the rest about three to one. The brutal and partially successful attempt to defeat the object for which the convention was assembled will react against the desperate leadership that inspired it. Of course, the mob that broke into Musical Fund Hall and went through the motions of organized proceeding will have no standing in court."

"A Wretched Piece of Bulldozing."

This is the heading of the Evening Bulletin, an earnest supporter of Pennypacker, which indignantly says:

"The violent proceedings in Musical Fund Hall for the capture of the Union party convention were a disgrace to all who were concerned in them, either as instigators or participants. The nomination which was given to Judge Pennypacker by the mob of bulldozers was a mere travesty of convention forms. Indeed, the whole movement was such a mockery of decency and fair play that it can be regarded by the public only with contempt and disgust. Such a nomination can bring neither strength nor credit to Judge Pennypacker, and when tendered to him he ought to repudiate it as the product of a lawless piece of chicanery and rowdyism. It is not clear that there was much political horse sense or gumption behind this raid on the remains of the Union party, for its chief effect will now be to give the Democratic Unionists more of a standing in public sentiment than they possibly could have had if they had been left quietly alone."

Even the Bosses Ashamed of It.

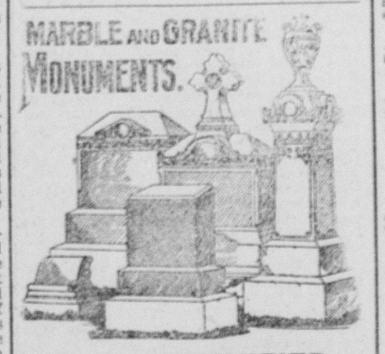
The North American editorially observes:

"The desperate folly of the machine culminated in the riot of thieves and thugs in the Union party's convention hall and forced the convention to endorse the Democratic ticket. No other result was possible. Many important delegations entered the convention to oppose any nominations, but after the riotous invasion by Quay's gang the vote to nominate the Democratic candidates was unanimous. The effect of the outrage committed by the Quayites will be disastrous to the machine ticket. It is doubtful if anything which has been done or may be done or said during the campaign will drive so many votes away from the machine. The assault upon the convention was so brutally idiotic that even the machine organs cannot find excuses for it, and Quay and Penrose, who inspired it, now denounce and repudiate it. They see that the consequences do not depend entirely upon the action of the Union party, but will be felt in the revulsion of voters from the machine regardless of the status of the Union ticket."

Every day since the Erie convention the prospect of the election of its ticket has brightened. In every part of the state there is a rising tide of public sentiment in favor of Pattison, Guthrie, Nolan and reform.

Every Democrat has something to do this year. Let every part of the organization be strengthened, every doubtful voter be looked after, every public meeting made a brilliant success.

Lookout for Pennypacker's record next week. The Quay dummy will appear as he really is. The great political confidence game will be thoroughly shown up.



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While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.

Come while sizes are full.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

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HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

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Rates $1 00 per day.
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First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
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Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,

[illegible] Lunch Day. Newly Furnished

Best Liquors Fine Stabling.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

STATIONS LEAVE MONTANDON AS FOLLOWS:

7.37 a. m. Train 64, Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m.

1.05 p. m. Train 2, Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Williamsport, Elmira, Waverly and Binghamton, arriving at Philadelphia at 5.25 p. m. New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

3.54 p. m.—Train 3. Week days for Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 2.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 65. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.12 a. m. Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia sleepers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.32 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD

9.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9, Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days

Westward P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	Eastward A. M.	P. M.
8..	6 30	Montandon	8 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
38	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
37	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 31
08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
2 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
40	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 05
2 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 58
2 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
1 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
1 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
1 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m. 1.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.00 5.32 p. m. and 10.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. W. COLE
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 29, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
07 00	2 40	6 50	BELLEFONTE	10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	Zion	9 51	4 51	11
7 23	3 03	7 13	Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 25	3 05	7 15	Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	HUBLERSBG	9 38	4 39	8 58
7 33	3 14	7 23	Snydertown	9 34	4 25	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	Krider's Sp'g	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	Mackeyville	9 14	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	Salona	9 03	4 05	8 25
8 08	3 48	7 55	MILL HALL	9 00	4 00	8 20
1 45	8 58		Jersey Shore	3 25		7
12 20	9 10	Arr	Wm'PORT Lve	2 50		7
12 29		Lve	Arr.	2 30		
		(Philad. & Reading Ry.)				
7 31		PHILA		8 56		
10 40		NEW YORK		4 25		
		(Via Philad.)				
p m	Ar		Lv	a m		
		†Week Days.				
6 10		Ar New York	Lv	4 00		
		(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD 12½	8½	22	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12	72	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 23
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 04	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 [illegible]	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 08
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 01
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, William sport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

GUTHRIE SCORES THE MACHINE

Pittsburg Reformer's Able Speech of Acceptance.

FACTS FOR ALL VOTERS

How Pennsylvania Has Suffered From Corrupt Politics and Misgovernment—Hope of the State.

In his address at Reading accepting the nomination of the Erie Convention for lieutenant governor, Hon. George W. Guthrie said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Committee—I thank you for the very complimentary terms in which you have conveyed to me the official notice of my unanimous nomination for the office of lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania by the Democratic state convention at Erie. There is only one issue involved in the approaching state election, but that issue is one of supreme importance, as it involves our liberties and the good government of our state and its cities.

The state of Pennsylvania, the home of nearly 7,000,000 people, has a glorious past, and the prospect of a still brighter future. Its natural resources and its advantageous position have been so utilized by an intelligent and industrious people as to put and keep it in the lead in the wonderful growth and development of this great and prosperous nation. Its railways form an integral part of the avenues of the commerce of the world, along which the products of its mines and factories flow in constantly increasing volume to ever widening markets.

Evils of Quay Machine.

But our just pride in this business prosperity and our efforts to promote and share in it should not blind us to our political condition or lead us to forget the duty in regard to it which every citizen of a republic owes. A political organization, popularly known as the "Quay Machine," but which masquerades under the name of the Republican party, and by appeals to national issues endeavors to divert attention from its own misdeeds in state affairs, is seeking to extend and perpetuate the power which it has held for so many years, and whether it will be permitted to do so is the issue to be settled in this campaign.

There has been no change in the leadership, the methods or the purposes of this organization. The man who perfected it and has for years selected its candidates, dictated its policy and distributed its patronage is still in absolute control of it.

Those who approve of this organization and of the mthods by which it has acquired and kept, and the uses which it has made of, its power, and desire to have it and its leader continue in unrestricted control, should vote for its candidates, and assist in fastening its power upon the state for four years more; but those who sincerely disapprove of it and want to see other methods and purposes prevail in elections, in legislation and in administration, both in state and city, will, if true to themselves and their duty to their state, vote against its candidates, and so aid, in the only possible way, in redeeming the state from its power.

Future Judged By the Past.

Have the methods and practices of that organization been such as to deserve the conscientious approval of intelligent and patriotic citizens, or have they any reason for believing that, with greater power and new opportunities for wrong, its actions will be more consonant with the requirements of liberty and good government than they have been?

What way have we to judge the future, save by the past? And what is the history of this organization, under its present leadership, but a record of promises made only to be disregarded and of acts inconsistent with the principles of liberty, in conflict with the constitution and laws of the state, and absolutely incompatible with good government.

It has obtained and kept power by improper and corrupt practices at primaries, conventions, general elections and the legislature itself; it has violated plain provisions of the constitution which interfered with its plans; it has broken the most solemn promises to the people when the emergency which called for them was passed, and it has perverted public power and patronage to the promotion of private interests at public expense.

Primaries Are a Farce.

Primaries held under its control have become a farce, and in conventions delegates, even when fairly elected, are induced or coerced by it to vote against the known wishes, and often even against the instructions, of their districts. The registry lists in the large cities are padded with fictitious names making illegal voting and ballot box stuffing easy and safe.

In open defiance of the express command of the constitution that the senatorial and representative districts shall be re-apportioned immediately after each decennial census, and in flagrant disregard of the very spirit of representative government which requires that each citizen shall have fair and equal representation in the law making and tax levying department of the government, it has refused to re-apportion the senatorial districts since 1874 and the representative districts since 1887, and the apportionment thus unconstitutional maintained gives to districts having but little over one-third the population of the state a majority of the senators, and to 16 counties greater and to 10 counties less representation in the House of Representatives than they are fairly and constitutionally entitled to.

The ballot law, which it refuses to amend, unreasonably obstructs citizens in the free exercise of their franchise, and gives to some of them an unjust advantage over others.

It refuses to pass laws designed to protect the purity of elections and to detect, punish and correct frauds.

Ends Secured By Fraud.

It secured the election of the speaker of the house of representatives by the votes of members who were induced by it to disregard the wishes of their constituents and to betray their party; it secured by the same means the election of a United States senator who had been twice rejected by the people, and if permitted it will secure the election of a governor, nominated by delegates, who, at its dictation, voted against the wishes and even the instructions of their constituents and to be elected, not by the votes of the people, but by frauds committed at its orders and made possible by the illegal registration in Philadelphia which it maintains.

It repeatedly promised reforms in the ballot law and in the laws regulating primary and general elections, but defeated every measure offered for those purposes, even going to the extent of attempting to defeat, by an unconstitutional amendment, designed to promote honesty in election by substituting in cities personal registration for the padded registry lists now used.

It repeatedly promised municipal reforms, but seized the government of three cities having a population of 552,538 people, and traded them off as the consideration of a corrupt political deal, seized the whole traction system of the state, giving a part of it worth millions of dollars to some of its supporters as a reward for their services and placing the rest under the uncontrolled power of the governor, his attorney general and secretary of the commonwealth, and attempted to seize the board of revision of taxes in Philadelphia, but was only thwarted in this by the supreme court.

It promised civil service reform, and not only has done nothing to that end, but has used, and is still using the civil service to coerce and corrupt citizens.

Subservience the Machine Test.

It promised to support the amendment to the constitution of the United States to provide for the election of the United States senators by popular vote and neither of the senators selected and elected by it made any effort to that end, and one aided its defeat by offering an amendment which could not be adopted without unanimous consent of the states, which it was well known could not be obtained.

Under its corrupt and corrupting rule jobbing in public deposits, traffic in legislation and blackmail on appropriations even to charities, have developed to an extent never before known. Subservience has become the test of fitness for public office, and private greed the inspiration of public action.

The whole history of machine misrule either in this or in any other state does not disclose greater outrages on liberty and good government than the election of a speaker of the house of representatives and a United States senator by purchased votes, the seizure and the sale of the government of three large cities, and the appropriation to private profit of the traction railway system of the whole state, the franchises for which belonged of right to the various municipalities and could and should have been made the source of revenue to them and advantage to their citizens.

Evils That Threaten Liberty.

These are the evils from which Pennsylvania suffers. They are incompatible with liberty the very spirit of which is that the people shall have the right and power to govern themselves by laws made and administered by officers freely and legally chosen by them for that purpose; and they are destructive of good government, the very essence of which is that all public powers and resources should be used exclusively for those great purposes for which all just governments exist—the promotion of the general welfare and the protection of the people in the enjoyment of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

These evils are of the same character, and as serious in their consequences, as those which lead to the Declaration of Independence and appeal for correction to the same love of liberty and the same sense of right and justice as animated the men of that day.

The colonies complained that they were taxed without representation; we that we are not only taxed, but governed by laws made, by a body in which we do not have fair, equal and constitutional representations; they of the refusal to pass laws "wholesome and necessary for the public good;" we of the refusal to pass laws necessary for the preservation of the right to self-government of our cities; they of the erection of a multitude of new offices, the salaries of which harassed the people and eat up their substance; we not only of the unnecessary increase of the number and salaries of public officers, but that they are used as rewards for partisan and corrupt services; and they complained of the taking away of charters and the abolishing of the "free system of English laws" in a neighboring province, and we of the taking away the charters of three cities, affecting thereby the liberties of more people than lived in any of the colonies, and "establishing therein an arbitrary government absolutely contrary to the free system of our institutions."

Must Look to the Democracy.

No intelligent man who loves liberty and values good government can fail to appreciate the magnitude of these evils or to see that a continuance of this organization in power (no matter how fair its promises—they could not be fairer now than they have been in the past) means a continuance of its methods, which are incompatible with liberty and its practices, which are destructive of good government.

Promises of reform by the machine itself—deals for reform, first with one and then with another section of it, have all failed and will fail. It is to the Democratic organization and those acting with it that the people must look for the redemption of their state, and the enactment of the laws necessary for the preservation of our liberty and good government.

The Democratic state convention of 1901 laid aside all partisan questions and offered to unite with honest citizens of all other parties and organizations in the struggle for liberty and good government; and while it denounced all fraud and dishonesty in public office, by whoever committed, it particularly denounced those false Democratic legislators, who, in violation of honesty, party honor and public duty, participated and assisted in the wrongs and evil deeds of the machine, and called upon their constituents to repudiate them and punish them with the political death which they deserved; the convention which you represent repeated and reaffirmed this action and further pledged the party to the united support of laws for personal registration, uniform primaries, a free, equal and secret ballot and correction of frauds at election and an administration in which all public powers should be used solely for public good.

Pledged to Work For Reform.

There is no human right as precious as liberty, there is no private interest as important as good government. To the defense of these great objects every true citizen is bound to freely give every faculty of mind or body which he may possess.

In order that we may fully enjoy this liberty, our most precious right, and preserve for ourselves and those who come after us the blessing of good government, we must free our state from sham primaries, corrupt conventions, an unfair and unequal ballot, an unjust and unconstitutional apportionment of the legislature, which takes the control from the majority and gives it to the minority, and an election system which encourages fraud by its failure to provide any reasonable means for its prevention, detection and correction, for while these prevail self-government does not exist, and we must drive from power the men who corrupt legislatures, traffic in legislation, and use public power, not for the benefit of the people, but to advance their own private interests.

To promote these great and important measures, and to free our state from the power of the men who have dared to usurp its government by fraud and to prostitute their ill-gotten power to dishonest ends, I am willing to devote whatever faculties God has given me!

Thanking the party for the honor it has conferred upon me, I accept the nomination, and will work with you and all others having the same object in view to recover liberty and good government for the state we love.

A reduction of 20 per cent. on all cash sales until October 15 is offered by D. A. Boozer.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Union county Fair.

For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Union county Fair, to be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, Pa., September 23, 24, 25, and 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Bellefonte, Newberry, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel and intermediate points, to Brook Park on September 23, 24, 25, and 26, valid to return until September 27, inclusive, at reduced rates (no less rate than 25 cents.

Special trains will run on Thursday, September 25, and on Friday, September 26, as follows: Leave Mifflinburg, 12:00 noon, Vicksburg 12:08 P. M., Bieb 12:13 P. M.; arrive Brook Park 12:18 P. M. Returning, leave Brook Park on September 25 for Coburn, on September 26 for Glen Iron and intermediate stations at 5:45 P. M. Special trains will also be run on Thursday and Friday, September 25 and 26, between Lewisburg and Brook Park every half hour from 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

A Certain Cure for Dysentery and Diarrhoea

"Some years ago I was one of a party that intended making a long bicycle trip," says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Bradford county, Pa. "I was taken suddenly with diarrhoea, and was about to give up the trip, when editor Ward, of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully and never felt any ill effect. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy and this time one dose cured me." Sold by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Son's.

Josh Westhafer, of Loogootee, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. It is for sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, and J. B. Fisher's Son's.

The volcanoes in Nicaragua continue to justify the choice of the Panama route for the isthmian canal. A dispatch from Managua, August 30, says: "The volcano of Masaya, Nicaragua, is again active. Heavy detonations are heard, and the mountain is expelling high columns of cinders and fragments of rock."

A Communication.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at nights. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. Brockman, Bagnell, Mo. This remedy is for sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, and J. B. Fisher's Son's.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of William Weaver, deceased, will sell on the premises of tract No. 2,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1902, 1 P. M.

the following tracts of land:

No. 1. Farm of 133 acres, located one mile north west of Farmers Mills, Pa., bounded by lands of G. D. Armbruster, W. F. Smith, John Weaver, John Taylor, Wm. Allison, W. A. Krise, and James Weaver, containing 133 acres and 156 perches. Thereon erected good two-story dwelling house, bank barn, implement shed, butcher's house, pig pen and outbuildings. A never failing spring of water near the house, large orchard of choice fruit, small fruit about the house. Farm in good state of cultivation; about 35 acres well timbered.

Tract No. 2 is located one-fourth mile north west of Farmers Mills, bounded by lands of Jacob Neese, Ilgen estate and J. B. Fisher's estate, containing 2 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, stable with manure shed attached, cabinet shop and all necessary outbuildings; well and cistern at the house. Premises conveniently located on the road leading to Spring Mills.

Tract No. 3 is the undivided one-third of a tract adjoining tract No. 1, bounded by lands of W. A. Krise, Kryder, Miller and Arney and C. Armbruster, containing 104 acres and 45 perches, more or less. Thereon erected new two-story dwelling house, bank barn almost as good as new, large building for handling peaches, etc. This property is known as the Weaver peach orchard, and has growin on it between 5000 and 6000 peach trees, together with a large variety of grapes and other fruit.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Returnable at argument court.

J. H RISHEL, Executor.
Farmers Mills, Pa.

1/2 At one HALF THE COST Lion Coffee

has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.

Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.

In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	18	Side	10
Butter	18	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	30
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	—
Ducks	07	Potatoes	25
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	60
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	12	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	60 and 65
Corn	60
Rye	40
New Oats	25
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	18
Lard	12
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	10
Ham	15

TO ALL OUR

Friends

AND

Customers . . .

In order to Make room for our

Fall Goods

We are now closing out the Balance of our

Summer Goods

AT . . .

Reduced Rates.

All Kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange.

Come and See.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Edwin Kuhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. FEALER,
Administrator,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1902,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house.

On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.

The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.

For terms and further information apply to
MRS. MARY J. ODENKIRK,
CENTRE HALL.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home opposite the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Railroad of Penn. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new, well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a club or summer boarding house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.

Also coal yard and tressel and an estabilshed business in fuel.

Good water and fruit on the premises.

For further particulars address
JOHN SMITH,
Lamar, Pa.

NOTICE—NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs M and Edward Sweetwood neglected to lift two deer heads mounted by me, and that the same will be sold at public sale, Saturday, September 27, 1902, at one o'clock, at my place of business in Spring Mills, Pa., unless the owners come forward, and pay expenses incurred, including the cost of advertising.

J. I. SNAVELY,
Sept. 9, 1902, Spring Mills, Pa.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

WANTED, AGENTS.

Wanted for Centre Hall and vicinity a good, reliable agent to sell our Teas, Coffees, etc., on commission. Trade already established. For further particulars apply to
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere

Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter

THE ONLY Perfect Writing Machine made. . . . .

The writing is in Plain View of the Operator all the time.

Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

- Best for tabulating and invoice work.
- Universal keyboard.
- Removable type action.
- Instantly cleaned.

Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co.
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store.

New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER,
Attorney-at-law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly north of Court House. 02

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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

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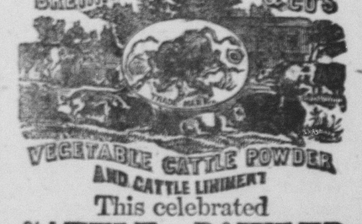

This celebrated

CATTLE POWDER

Is earnestly recommended to the **Farmer, Horseman** and Dairyman as a MOST RELIABLE CURE for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally **Healthy and Thrifty Condition,** positively making an **INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,** —the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, **without the least injury to the Animal.**

Four full doses will be mailed FREE by
THE FRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO.,
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE CENT will bring you happiness after eating a hearty meal.
DR. CARL L. JENSEN'S **Pepsin Tablets**
Contain nothing but pure pepsin (no drugs).
One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial.
Dr. Carl L. Jensen, 400 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

BIRD MANNA!
The great secret of the canary breeders of the Harz Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Book Free.
THE BIRD FOOD CO.,
No. 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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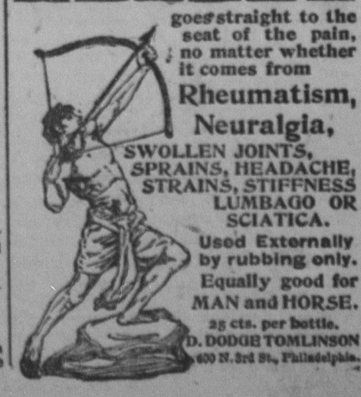

goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only.
Equally good for MAN and HORSE.
25 cts. per bottle.
D. DODGE TOMLINSON
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

RIVER NOW FIERY STREAM

Strange and Terrible Scenes on the Island of St. Vincent.

CAUSES VERY REMARKABLE CHANGES.

The Land in the Windward District Spreads Seaward, the Rock and Lava from the Crater Filling The Slopes—The Experience of Fifty Men During a Night at Soufriere's Base.

Kingston (By Cable).—The sights in the Windward district of this island resulting from the eruption of the Soufriere volcano, September 3, are very interesting. The Rabacca river even now is a stream of fire a quarter of a mile or more wide. The greater part of the Rabacca estate is wrapped in vapor, and there are mimic eruptions everywhere. The river bed is continuously throwing up columns and dense clouds of steam, mud and pebbles. The land has spread farther seaward and is changing considerable the appearance of the district from what it was prior to September 3. This was probably caused by the ejecta that flowed down the slopes filling the sea about the coast.

Fifty laborers deceived by the apparent quietude of the volcano, were working within the fire zone Wednesday at the extreme north of the island, when they suddenly saw evidence of an approaching disturbance of the mountain, but were unable to leave the spot before electric flashes and an outpour of gases drove them to their shelter, where they remained, at the base of the mountain, throughout the terrible night, while forked lightning darted in all directions around them.

The port officers of Chateau Belair, who saw the Soufriere from the sea, made the following report:

"The mountain is considerably lower than before September 3, and the appearance of the summit has changed. A large proportion has evidently been blown off, and the hill has a much more jagged contour. The neighborhood is altered. New ridges, valleys and a strange ravine have been cut in the west side of the volcano down to what was formerly the Carib settlement of Haracai, where liquid matter was seen flowing during the afternoon September 3. The norhwestern estates, Petit Bordelle and Sharpes, are covered with from 10 to 20 inches of gritty substance. The crops of arrowroot and cocoa are ruined."

PIKE'S PEAK ENGINEER MISSING.

His Wife's Lonely Vigil in the Powerhouse on the Mountain.

Colorado Springs, Col. (Special).—Supposedly crazed by his isolation from society, Charles Archer, an engineer of the cog road, in charge of the Pikes Peak powerhouse, at Half Way House, disappeared Tuesday afternoon, and no trace of him can be found.

At night his wife took his place and ran the powerhouse through the night. On Wednesday morning she made a thorough search of the territory between the Half-Way House and Manitou and discovered his initials, "C. A.," carved on a tree, with an arrow pointing up the mountain. Following the direction indicated by the arrow she found footprints which she believes were made by her husband.

To Build New Cup Defender.

Bristol, R. I. (Special).—The members of the New York Yacht Club have opened negotiations with the Herreshoffs with the purpose of placing an order for a defender of the America's Cup. One conference between John Herreshoff and representatives of the syndicate being formed, with J. Pierpont Morgan at the head, has been held and another meeting is planned for New York in a few days. It is learned that the new craft will have speed in excess of either the Columbia or Constitution. There is already considerable activity about the Herreshoff shops.

Big U. S. Magazine Blows Up.

Boston (Special).—One of the Government powder magazines at Old Fort Winthrop, on Government Island, Upper Boston Harbor, blew up with a detonation that was heard at points 20 miles away. The cause of the explosion is not known. One dead man and five injured were brought to the city by the police boat and, while it is believed that this is the extent of the casualties, it is possible that others may be found suffering from the force of the concussion.

Crisis in Moro Situation.

Manila (B Cable.—Capt. J. J. Pershing, who is in command of the American force at Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, reports to Gen. Chaffee that several of the Moro chiefs, whose followers have attacked American soldiers, have retracted all friendly overtures and that he had been unable to reach an amicable understanding. The breaking of relations, the captain reports, probably will bring on a crisis in a Moro situation. It is believed in Manila that a renewal of attacks will result in retaliation.

Killed in Family Battle.

Durant, I. T. (Special).—A battle was fought about 10 miles east of here between Rev. W. F. Whaley and his two sons, Alf and Ernest, on one side and J. H. and J. A. Richardson and their brother-in-law, Mr. Wattenberger, on the other. In the fight Minister Whaley was killed, his son had both arms torn to pieces, and J. A. Richardson received a severe flesh wound in the thigh. Trouble has existed between the two families for some months and culminated when the parties met on the highway.

Inoculation for Typhoid.

London (By Cable).—Prof. E. A. Wright's investigation of typhoid inoculation, covering five years in South Africa, India, Egypt and Great Britain, has resulted in the publication of voluminous statistics, which he says demonstrate both the preventative and curative results of inoculation. It has reduced the mortality fourfold. Professor Wright believes better results will be attained in the near future, owing to his experience in the standardization of vaccine.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Thomas Burke, of Terre Haute, Ind., and his wife, while asleep, were attacked by Matthew Alexander, a colored employe. Burke was killed and his wife seriously injured.

While being taken to New York to stand trial on charges of embezzlement and forgery, Herman Neuman leaped from an express train and may die of the injuries sustained.

Harry Houghton, 28 years old, was asphyxiated at his home, in Jersey City, by escaping gas, an electrical device for lighting the gas which he had invented failing to work.

Ensign Morgan, who distinguished himself at Santiago, will demand an investigation of certain charges against him, declaring that he has been slandered.

Jim Wright and John Templeton, outlaws, were killed by a sheriff's posse, two of whom were seriously shot by Wright in the fight.

William Mobley, colored, accused in Cordele, Ga., of attempting to outrage a farmer's daughter, was lynched.

Israel Durham, of near Smyrna, Del., was badly slashed by his brother John in a fight between the two men.

The body of a man supposed to be William Bartholin, murderer of his mother and Minnie Mitchell, his sweetheart, in Chicago, was found in a ricefield near Lowther, Ia. In the man's pocket was a letter confessing to the murder of two women in Chicago.

No attempt has yet been made to cause the arrest of the four railroad officials indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Minneapolis for manipulation of rates by means of rebates.

Bernard Offer, 17 years of age, who killed Bessie Adams in Huntingdon, Pa., while shooting at birds, was sentenced to pay $100 fine and sent to the reformatory.

Charles R. Flint's steam yacht the Arrow broke all records for steam craft on the one-knot course on the Hudson, covering a knot in 1 minute and 32 seconds.

A special grand jury in Chicago returned indictments against Luke Wheeler, Capt. Edward Williams, manager of the Masonic Temple; James B. Hoy and John H. Healy, Jr., on charges of conspiracy to defraud Cook county out of hundreds of thousands of dollars of taxes.

United States Consul Ayme, now in Chicago, says he is seriously alarmed over the volcanic conditions in Martinique and the islands near it. He fears a great tidal wave may complete the awful destruction of life and property.

Admiral Higginson's fleet of battleships ran the forts defending Newport harbor and anchored off the torpedo station, thus practically ending the war maneuvers between the Army and the Navy.

Miss Mary Bowly, daughter of the late Franklin Gowly, of Winchester, Va., was married at Shinnecock, L. I., to Rev. Montague E. Webb, in charge of missions in the Bahama Islands.

Mrs. Annie B. Robin, aged 54 years, a member of a prominent family in Pennsylvania, fell in front of a railroad train and was instantly killed at Wayne Junction, Germantown.

Van K. Uzzell, of Newport News, will institute divorce proceedings against his wife, who eloped to Portsmouth with her husband's brother.

The Bank of Sonora, 20 miles north of Monfordville, Ky., was broken into and robbed. The robbers got considerable booty and escaped.

John C. Turner, Jr., of Howardsville, Va., married Miss Ella H. Jones, who had nursed him through a dangerous case of appendicitis.

Foreign.

The captain of the German gunboat that fired upon the Firminist Haytian gunboat in his official report says that the crew of the latter fired the after powder magazine, making it impossible for him to take the vessel. He considered this work of the crew a hostile act, and accordingly opened fire and completed the work of destruction. The Haytian provisional government has informed the German government that it regarded the Firminist gunboat as a pirate, and that the interests of Hayti were not touched by the action of the German gunboat.

The Boer generals expect their tour of the United States to occupy six months. A conference of the generals and the other Boer leaders will be held at The Hague to prepare a program for future work.

In expectation of an insurgent's attack over 1,000 government troops have been dispatched to Colon from Panama.

A strong earthquake shock was felt at Pau, France, and seismic convulsions have also disturbed Bengal, India.

The French government has stopped payment of the salaries of 18 priests in Brittany who took part in the recent school troubles.

Prof. Simon Newcomb, of the Johns Hopkins University, received the doctor's degree from Christiania University.

Serious anti-Servian riots which occurred at Brod, Slavonia, have been suppressed by a battalion of infantry.

Philip James Bailey, the author of "Festus," died at Nottingham, Eng.

Many persons were injured in a tramcar accident in Glasgow.

The Trades Union Congress, in session in London, refused to adopt a resolution advocating female suffrage and passed a resolution denouncing the South African war.

The recent misfortune of the Czarina has caused the dispersal of members of the court and diplomatic society who had assembled for the prospective christening.

Lieutenant Colonel Saint Remy was sentenced by court-martial in France to one day's imprisonment for refusing to obey an order to close unauthorized schools.

German diplomats regard the search of the German steamer Markomannia by the revolutionary gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot as an act of piracy.

Financial.

Baltimore & Ohio touched 117, its highest mark.

A new English tobacco syndicate has been formed to combat the American-British trust.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

American Snuff Company declares a quarterly dividend of 1 1-2 per cent on its preferred stock.

The Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1 50 a share.

SUNK BY GERMAN WARSHIP

Haitian Revolutionary Gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot Riddled.

CREW WAS ALLOWED TO LEAVE HER.

When Admiral Killick is Ordered to Surrender the Vessel the Crew Set Fire to It—The German then Fires into the Vessel Until it Sinks—Retaliation for the Holding Up of a German Steamer.

Cape Haitien (By Cable).—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist revolutionary party has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaives by the German gunboat Panther. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left her before she went down.

The Panther received instructions from the German Government to capture the Crete-a-Pierrot. She left promptly for Gonaives, the seat of the Firminist Government. The Panther found the Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaives.

The commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick, on the Crete-a-Pierrot, that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to 15 minutes. This request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board the Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when her crew left her.

The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left that vessel amid great disorder. At the end of the 15 minutes the Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and 20 sailors who went to take possession of the Firminist vessel.

When these men had arrived at about 50 yards from the Crete-a-Pierrot flames were seen to break out on board of her. She had been fired by her crew before it left her. The Panther then fired on the Crete-a-Pierrot until she sank. Thirty shots in all were fired.

There is much feeling here against the Firminists and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port au Prince is calm.

Monroe Doctrine Out of It.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The destruction of the Crete-a-Pierrot will be made the subject of an official report to this Government by United States Minister Powell who is now at Port au Prince.

Pending the receipt of the report there is, in the opinion of the officials here, little likelihood of any action by the State Department. Indeed, judging from the character of the instructions transmitted through the Navy Department to Commander McCrea, of the Machias, there will be little disposition to question the justice of the treatment accorded Admiral Killick.

Commander McCrea was especially instructed to prevent interference with commerce at Cape Haitien, and in the execution of those orders he was obliged to warn the rebel admiral that he must not search foreign shipping, else the Machias would use her force against him. The threat was effectual only so long as the Machias remained in Haitien waters. As soon as she headed northward it seems Killick held up the German steamer Markomannia and seized her cargo of arms.

VOW TO REMAIN SINGLE.

Bachelors and Old Maids Coterie is Established in Williamsburg.

Williamsburg, N. Y. (Special).—With solemn vows not to fall in love with each other and rigid by-laws forbidding the wearing of jewelry, frills and furbelows, and waxed mustaches, the Bachelors and Old Maids' Coterie has established itself in Williamsburg.

Ten young men and ten young women living there have taken the vow to remain single all their lives. The members betray their lack of faith in the binding force of this vow by turning the fines into a fund which will be the only provision for the members when they shall reach old age and helplessness. They have placed the age at 65, each member remaining true to the vow until that age is reached being entitled to a pension from the fund.

TEDDY'S GUN MAKES A SLIP.

A Portion of a Charge Goes Through a Railway Official's Coat.

Redfield, S. D. (Special).—The pleasure of the hunting party of the Northwestern Railway officials, of which Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is a member, came near being marred by a serious accident. A gun in the hands of young Roosevelt was accidentally discharged and a portion of the charge pierced the clothing of A. C. Johnson, general traffic manager for Minnesota and the Dakotas, and tore away his coat on the left side. Fortunately, none of the shot penetrated the skin, and the affair did not interrupt the hunting.

Theodore was within 6 feet of Mr. Johnson when the accident occurred, and had the gun been turned half an inch to the left the charge must have proved fatal.

A Pair of Italian Anarchists.

Clarksburg, W. Va. (Special).—Two Italian coalminers went into Shutte & Martin's store and threatened to blow up the store because they were refused the loan of the horse and delivery wagon. They had already placed two kegs of powder under the place, which they were compelled to bring out at the point of a gun. The Italians then escaped.

Burial of Faithful Craig

Chicago (Special).—Funeral services for William Craig, the Secret Service man, who was killed while accompanying President Roosevelt on his tour of the New England States, were held here in the chapel of Royiston Brothers' undertaking rooms. The services, which were conducted by the Rev. William W. Wilson, of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, were simple. Mrs. Craig was so overcome by grief that she was unable to attend the funeral. President Roosevelt ordered a large floral design.

OVER A MILLION IN PERIL.

Should Mt. Pelee Blow Its Head Off the Loss of Life Would be Appalling.

Chicago, (Special).—"I am seriously alarmed at the news of the renewed activity of the Martinique and St. Vincent volcanoes," said Louis H. Ayme, United States Consul at Guadeloupe, who is in Chicago on sick leave.

"Should Mont Pelee blow its head off," he continued, "the loss of life consequent upon the production of a great tidal wave would be appalling. With Martinique as a center a chain of islands extends northwestward embracing a population of 750,000 persons. Almost without exception the cities and villages are along the coasts, and but slightly elevated above the sea. A tidal wave 40 feet high would probably destroy half a million lives before it dashed against the shores of Porto Rico with its million inhabitants.

"There is also apparently grave danger that other long-extinct volcanoes may break out. The great Soufriere of Guadeloupe has been active for centuries, discharging a vast column of sulphur-charged steam from the old summit crater. This may have acted as a sort of safety valve, but if, as reports seem to indicate, the seismic forces are increasing in intensity, this volcano and others along the line of weakness marked by the island chain may soon be rivaling Pelee.

"The people of these islands are in a hard situation. Their communication with the outer world depends chiefly on a single line of steamers, which call at intervals of from 10 days to three weeks at some of the islands when freight offers. The whole fleet of this line, to which the ill-fated Roraima belonged, could not carry 3,000 persons.

"While the great bulk of the island's population is made up of blacks and mulattoes, there are many thousands whites living there, chiefly Creoles. Not a few Americans are established in or visiting the islands on business.

"Martinique seems to be doomed. It will not be possible to persuade its people to remian there if they can get away. Guadeloupe, where my consulate is situated, is in an even worse predicament. It is staggering under a tremendous debt which it cannot pay; its cane plantations are being abandoned and its business men are retiring. Guadeloupe is the natural refuge of the fleeing people of Martinique, and will have these terrified and starving thousands thrown upon its already inadequate resources."

MURDERED BY RIOS BAND.

Two Women and a Girl Killed in Luzon—Attack a Town.

Manila (By Cable).—Rios, a fanatical leader of the irreconcilable natives of the Province of Tayabas, Luzon, attacked the town of Laguimanoc at the head of 30 riflemen and 150 men armed with bolos. The band wantonly killed two women and one girl and wounded several other persons. A detachment of the native constabulary arrived unexpectedly at Laguimanoc while Rios' men were still there.

They attacked and routed the bandits, killing several of Rios' followers, and have rounded up 700 men, many of whom are suspected of complicity in the attack on Laguimanoc. The guilty ones among the 700 men will be picked out and the remainder set at liberty.

One of Rios' lieutenants who was captured said Rios was a direct descendant of God, and that it was beyond the power of man to injure him.

The constabulary have also captured one of Rios' mountain strongholds. Four detachments of constabulary are now following the main band of the outlaws.

SLAYS HIS AGED WIFE.

Rev. Maurice Wilson, of Huntington, W. Va., Commits an Awful Crime.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—"Without the shedding of bood there can be no remission of sins." Thus spoke Rev. Maurice Wilson, a Baptist minister, whose head the snows of 80 winters had whitened, as he drew a razor across the throat of his aged wife and she fell lifeless at his feet.

The tragedy is supposed to be the outcome of family differences or of religious fanaticism on the part of the aged man. For many weeks he has been an intent student of the sacrificial law of the Bible, and it is thought by many that his mind was warped by his close application and that the terrible tragedy that has aroused Wayne county from one end to the other is the result of this.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Miss Ruby Morris, assistant chemist of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experimental Station, died in San Francisco of typhoid fever.

The Whitneys, father and son, sailed from New York for England, where they will shoot grouse on the moors of Yorkshire.

Fisher Million, colored, was convicted of vagrancy in Shelbyville, Ky., and condemned to be sold into servitude for one year.

The court at Pittsfield, Mass., decided to postpone the cases of Motorman Euclid Madden and Conductor James Kelly, the men who had charge of the car that struck President Roosevelt's carriage.

The cruiser Brooklyn, which struck a rock in Buzzards Bay, was able to leave that vicinity under her own steam. Montauk, L. I., was attacked by the Navy and marines were landed.

Lieut. John W. Starke, of the Virginia militia, was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, dishonorably discharged and sentenced to two months in jail.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou have recovered from the effects of the accident, but still bear the marks of it.

Rear Admiral Coghlan made a report on the injuries sustained by the cruiser Brooklyn in striking a rock during the maneuvers. He does not think blame attaches to anyone.

Prof. Rudolph Virchow, the great German pathologist, sanitarian and reformer, died at his home, in Berlin, at the age of 81.

The Pope has confirmed the appointment of Bishop Farley to be archbishop of the Diocese of New York.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR

Mr. Roosevelt a Little Disfigured as Result of Pittsfield Accident.

A BRIEF STOP IN WASHINGTON.

Personnel of the President's Party Was the Same as That of His New England Trip—No Extended Stops Were Made Other Than Those Announced in Itinerary—Wheeling, W. Va.; Chattanoga and Knoxville, Tenn.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Smilingly bowing in acknowledgment of the enthusiastic and prolonged cheering of an assemblage that crowded the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station here President Roosevelt began his Southern tour.

The President was in the city 1 hour and 20 minutes after his arrival from Oyster Bay. He came over the Pennsylvania railroad at 6.12 p. m. on a special train of two cars, made up at Philadelphia during a brief stop there. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, and a

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

number of other officials and White House attaches met him at the station.

Mr. Roosevelt appeared a little disfigured as a result of the Pittsfield accident, but apparently had receovered from the shock.

Through a cordon of police the President was escorted to carriages in waiting and was quickly driven to the Baltimore and Ohio station. Secretary Hitchcock, Commander Cowles, the President's brother-in-law, and Secretary Cortelyou rode in the carriage with him.

A special Baltimore and Ohio train of seven handsomely equipped coaches was in readiness, and the President entered his car, lifting his hat in response to the greeting from the crowd.

The train was two minutes late when it pulled out 7.32 o'clock. It was in charge of Pullman Conductor W. M. Johnson, who has been assigned to the President's specials for a long time past. The personnel of the President's party was the same as that of his New England trip, except for the addition of S. H. Hege, general agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern Railway.

The trip was a somewhat hurried one, and no extended stops were made at places other than those announced in the itinerary—Wheeling, W. Va.; Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn., and Asheville, N. C. The immediate object of the President was to attend the convention at Chattanooga of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in whose work he has always shown a deep interest.

The Pittsfield Accident.

Pittsfield, Mass (Special).—President Roosevelt was the central figure in a trolley car accident here, in which William Craig, a Secret Service detective, gave up his life in his effort to save the nation's chief.

David J. Pratt, driver of the carriage containing the President, which was smashed by the car, was severely injured.

The President was thrown to the ground and cut and bruised about the face and body. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President, was severely bruised. Winthrop Murray Crane, Governor of Massachusetts, and George P. Lawrence, Representative in Congress from the First Massachusetts district, escaped with only a few bruises. All these were in the carriage with Mr. Roosevelt.

Under the sunniest of September skies the distinguished party was driving through the Berkshire hills in a landau drawn by four white horses, the reins handled by Pratt, the President and his companions going from Dalton to Lenox. The carriage was struck squarely just behind the box on which Pratt and Craig were sitting. The vehicle was hurled 40 feet across the road.

Tumbles Down Embankment.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—The Norfolk and Western Passenger train No. 3, southbound, from Hagerstown, Md., and due to arrive at Roanoke at 4.15 p. m. over the Shenandoah Division was wrecked at 3 o'clock near Glasgow, Va., 50 miles north of Roanoke. The engine, mail car, express car and two coaches left the track while going fast and tumbled down a slight embankment. The Pullman car did not leave the track. Engineer C. M. Swaine and Fireman M. A. Anderson, both of Roanoke were fatally hurt, but beyond a severe shaking up none of the other members of the crew nor passengers were injured.

Hanged to Telephone Pole.

Hempstead, Tex. (Special). — Jesse Walker colored, was taken from the county jail by a crowd of several hundred citizens and hanged to a telephone pole. The crime for which Walker was lynched was a criminal assult upon a white woman. Walker was arrested Monday evening, and his victim positively identified him. The negro confessed his crime.

War Game all Over.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—The war game between the army and navy is now ended, and the umpires will be left to figure out who won. The navy's attack on Newport marked the climax. The ships of the North Atlantic Squadron have separated.

Robbery of a Postoffice.

Tazewell, Tenn. (Special).—The safe in the Tazewell postoffice was blown open and $400 worth of stamps taken. About $100 in money was also stolen.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

As to Shipment of Game.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a circular defining the laws regarding the shipment of game. The following notes are taken from it:

Robins, swallows, cedar birds, meadow-larks, flickers, night hawks, or bull bats; and a few other insectivorous species, as well as such birds as longspurs, snow buntings and shore larks, which are useful in destroying seeds of weeds, are occasionally killed as game. They are, however, generally protected, and under no circumstances should they be sent to market or shipped out of the State.

Statutes even more stringent than those protecting game birds have recently been enacted by many States for the preservation of birds which are not included in the game list. Under these statutes birds which are in demand for millinery purposes are protected throughout the year, and sale and possession, as well as killing, are prohibited.

It should be remembered that the principal centers for millinery supplies are nearly all located in States which have such laws, and the purchase of native song-birds, as well as of herons, pelicans, gulls, ternes or sea swallows, grebes, or other plume birds, should be avoided.

The shipment of these birds or any part of their plumage is prohibited by the provisions of the Federal law. Ostrich feathers are not subject to these restrictions, and their use should be encouraged.

Number of Banks Increasing.

A statement prepared by the comptroller of the currency shows that from March 14, 1900, to August 31, 1902, 1141 national banks, with aggregate capital stock of $65,534,500, were organized. Of that number 146 associations, with aggregate capital of $10,585,000, were conversions of state banks; 351, with aggregate capital of $20,335,000, reorganizations of state and private banks, and 644, with aggregate capital of $34,514,500, primary organizations. The number of active banks has increased from 3617 on March 14, 1900, to 4616 on August 31, 1902; authorized capital stock from $616,308,095 to $707,774,696; bonds on deposit as security for circulation from $244,611,570 to $322,941,580, and bond secured circulation from $216,374,795 to $310,407,586. Circulation secured by deposits of lawful money on account of insolvent and liquidating associations and by those reducing their outstanding issues has increased from $38,027,935 to $41,875,105. During August 42 national banks were organized, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,430,000.

Oil Fuel on Steamers.

The report of Lieut. Ward Winchell, United States Navy, an expert detailed by the Navy Department to observe the installation and efficiency of the oil-fuel system as fitted to the Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Mariposa, has been received at the Navy Department. The report gives positive information in regard to the evaporative efficiency of the boilers and setting ont some facts relative to the use of oil as fuel, which have been earnestly sought from the Navy Department by steamship men and oil producers, as well as technical papers. Some of these facts follow:

The Mariposa's gross displacement is 3,160 tons and her average horsepower, with oil, about 2,481, giving her a daily average of 354 knots and a mean speed of 13.58 with 278 barrels of oil per day.

Flag Arouses Strife.

Upon receipt of a letter from a New York man, whose name is not made public, Mr. Alvey A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State and acting head of the department, has directed Ambassador McCormick to ascertain facts regarding the sending of the flag to the United States to be presented to the United Hungarian Societies of New York by Gen. Joseph Zseni.

There was some opposition aroused in New York to the acceptance of the flag. General Zseni and the others who came with him are members of the anti-government party of Hungary. No international question is involved, but Mr. Adee is merely seeking the facts at request of the New Yorker who wrote to the State Department.

Turkey Makes More Promises.

United States Minister John G. A. Leishman, at Constantinople, reports that he has reached a satisfactory understanding with the Sultan concerning the claims of certain Americans, the detailed character of which is not made public.

Preparing for Winter Maneuvers.

The battleship Illinois, the cruiser Chicago and the gunboats Albany and Nashville, comprising the European Squadron, are proceeding to Gibraltar preparatory to sailing to take part in the naval maneuvers in West Indian waters next winter.

Newsy Items of Interest.

Gen. R. M. O'Reilly, who succeeds Gen. William H. Forwood as surgeon general of the Army, entered upon his duties.

An order has been issued calling the national encampment of the Union Veterans' Legion in Washington on October 9.

There is now in the Treasury a larger amount of gold than at any previous period in the history of the country.

Mr. Leishman, the United States minister at Constantinople, has concluded a satisfactory understanding with the Sultan as to the complicated questions between the United States and Turkey.

Brigadier General William H. Forwood, surgeon general of the Army, closed his active military career, to be succeeded by Brigadier General Robert M. O'Reilly.

United States Minister Bowen reported that there was a battle just behind the legation in Caracas, Venezuela, in which the revolutionsists were routed.

A translation was received of the report of General Santos, commanding the rebel gunboat Padilla, which captured the government fleet in the Bay of Panama.

SUCCESS WITH POULTRY.

Those people who do not have good success in hatching eggs under hens, usually will not do much better with the incubator. They may be divided into two classes, one that is careless and neglectful, and the other that is altogether too fussy, who wants to be stirring the hen, or feeding her, or handling the eggs three or four times a day. For either of these to succeed with the incubator there must be a thorough reformation; a determination to follow the instructions given exactly, and do no more and no less than is explicitly laid down, and to do it by the clock. This can be done, of course, but how many can or will settle down to those rules?

DEEP PLOWING.

We used to believe in what we read when young about the value of plowing deep to bring up the fertility that had leached down through the surface soil into the subsoil. Our opinion was changed when we tested the deep plowing upon a field with a clay subsoil that we planted with corn. Later experiments have more thoroughly convinced us that deep plowing, by which we mean a depth of more than four to six inches, is seldom beneficial in this climate, whatever it may be in other sections of the country. The crops like corn, that like to spread their roots near the surface where the soil is warmed by the sun, certainly do not need to have the earth stirred very deeply for them, while those that send their roots down into the subsoil, as onions, clover beets, etc., can do so almost through the hardest subsoil or anything excepting a gravel in which there is no moisture.—The Cultivator.

A BEE NOTE.

When a hundredth part of an inch is mentioned the measure is considered but trivial and of little consequence, but scientists have figured that if the bee, whose tongue—the extractor of sweetness from the flowers—is but one-twenty-fifth of an inch in length, is capable of obtaining a plentiful store of honey, then a bee with a longer tongue must necessarily gather more sweetness.

Clever beekeepers, by selecting only those bees with naturally long tongues, have succeeded in lengthening the tongues of a number of bee colonies a hundredth of an inch. It does not sound much, but it enables these insects to do a quarter as much work again in the same time.

Man has done more than this for the bees. He has given them ready homes where they are safe from wasps and other enemies; frames for making their combs without using large quantities of wax for outside walls, and food during flowerless weather. He has also brought them to America where there is an abundance of honey-bearing flowers.

MARKETING BERRIES.

Picking is a very important part of the business. Women make the best pickers; too many young pickers have too much fun. It is always best to have a certain number of hands by the day, so they will always be on hand. A picking shed must have been provided, with suitable shelves and plenty of carriers. I prefer eight-quart carriers without legs. A supply of boxes should be on hand, with plenty of crates. If the fruit is sold in nearby towns, most of the crates can be returned; and with a machine for making boxes we prefer them fresh made, only one day old. Most growers prefer to have them made up ahead. Never ship red or purple berries in quart boxes. If it is possible, do not pick while the fruit is wet.

Distant markets must be sought, night refrigerator cars must be had, and everything arranged ahead. In every shipping centre, fruit associations should be organized to handle the fruit. A great deal of fruit is consumed in every town. The nearer it is picked, handled and sold the better the profits. The marketing is a trade by itself. The home supply for the family and the home surplus is easily cared for. In every fruit centre there should be a canning factory and facilities for drying the surplus.—George J. Kellogg, in New England Homestead.

NURSERY TREE PROTECTION.

Nurserymen should find it to their interest to protect their buyers of trees from introducing inferior stock of infected stock on their farms, and I have found that the honest nurserymen who try to do this invariably get the best trade. Farmers and fruitgrowers should co-operate in trying to drive out of business, by neglecting them, those who deal in diseased stock or inferior grades. A good many of the State legislators are passing laws now making it necessary for all nurserymen to register, and then to have their stock examined. In this way it is hoped to prevent the spread of noxious insects, blights and other tree and vine diseases.

Some states are lax in this respect, and the trees sold in those States should be examined critically by buyers. The fact is, more harm has been done to the fruit business by irresponsible nurserymen than most of us imagine. It was a common practice a few years ago for such men to offer nursery stock that were not according to the variety advertised, but the purchaser could not tell this until several years had elapsed after planting.

When a fruit grower buys a certain variety of apple, peach, pear or plum tree it is exasperating to find that he has a totally different variety several years later. Not every purchaser is supposed to be able to distinguish one variety from another just by examining the stock. Therefore he must depend upon the honesty of the nurseryman. It is not sufficient to be told that the trees will be replaced at half price or at no cost. It is the time lost in raising the trees than can be made up. We should simply drop from our business list all such nurserymen.—S. W. Chambers, in American Cultivator.

THE STRAWBERRY PATCH.

As soon as the last strawberries of the first crop are gone, go through the patch and cut both tops and runners from the central rows, that is from the plants occupying the rows as they were first marked out; cut to within three inches of the crowns. A few days later remove the straw and cultivate as deep as possible, cutting away all plants outside the row. The shaping of the row can be done to good advantage by using a lever plow drawn by one horse. Turn a furrow about two inches deep throwing the soil from the plans. After this use the double shovel or cultivator on the middles and level them up nicely. Now give the row a thorough hoeing, and where the stand of plants is perfect chop out the mother plant—the one that was planted the previous spring.

In a few weeks you will have plenty of young runners, and probably plenty of weeds too. Give a second cultivation, and lay six or eight runners from each plant as you did the previous season. If there is an excess of runners clip them off. Should further cultivation be found necessary to keep down the weeds give it; but do not stir the the soil very deep after August. When winter comes put the old mulch back between the rows and cover the plants with a little fresh straw. Follow this plan of cultivation the third season, and where the land is not "strawberry sick," it may be kept up for a longer period, although I should not like to risk it without starting a new bed once in four years. These directions are for the care of berries grown by the "compromise method" described in my former article, but will answer for a plantation under hill culture, except that there is no need for the use of the level plow and no laying of plants, since runners must be kept off. But as this latter system affords no opportunity for renewing the bed by starting fresh plants, the bed should not be expected to bear more than three crops.—L. L., in Agricultural Epitomist.

THE BEST IMPLEMENTS.

Do not make a mistake, as some do, of becoming wedded to a tool to such an extent that you can't see the good points in any other, no matter how meritorious it may be, or can't appreciate a better thing when you see it. This is an age of constant improvement, so try some of the new things you see and hold on to tha which is best. Don't start in to work with a poor working plow. The best plows for general use are those with rather short moldboard that will break the soil up and pulverize it to a considerable extent as the ground is turned, and that leaves the soil turned in not too flat a condition.

The harrow can then do its work of pulverizing much better than if the ground is turned completely upside down. We need then a good, sharp smoothing harrow, and drag to put most soils in first-class condition for spring planting. Oats should be sown early and it doesn't ordinarily pay to wait to break up the land. Here we need a good disk harrow. Two diskings, one at right angles to the other will put the oats, sown broadcast, in the ground in good shape. Many farmers think that when oat ground is broken with the turning plow, it is easier to turn the oat stubble for wheat, but I doubt this very much, if the land is thoroughly disked.

After the early spring rains the soil usually gets packed down hard, consequently the first cultivation of the corn crop should be deep to pulverize the soil again. For this purpose we need a good bull-tongue cultivator that can be spread out to cover the whole space between two rows at one time can be used. I prefer a spring-tooth cultivator for this after cultivation, for laying by the crop. On clay lands weeders don't pulverize the ground deep enough to suit me. They will do in dry weather, or after the ground has been stirred with a deeper running tool. Corn will probably be the best paying crop for farmers of the Ohio valley to grow the coming season, so be prepared to do your work well by getting the very best implements to begin with.—W. W. Stevens, in American Agriculturist.

Canada's Septuagenarians.

The census department has issued a bulletin on ages, which shows that there are 1,321 more children under five years in Quebec than in Ontario, although the latter is one-third larger in population than Quebec. Since 1871 there has been a remarkable decrease in the proportion of infants in Ontario and Prince Edward Island, but, whatever the cause of the decrease in the number fo children may be, the census commission remarks that it is obviously not a decrease in the number of married population. The provinces showing the largest proportion over 70 years are Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario. Out of every thousand in Canade thirty people are over 70 years of age and 234 are children up to 9 years. The largest proportion of children under 10 is in the Northwest and Quebec, with Manitoba closely following.—Halifax Mail.

COURAGE IS MAN'S CHIEF VIRTUE : : :

Goodness and Faithfulness Are Not the Greatest Qualities Admired by Women.

By Grace Duffie Boylan.

SOME one, not knowing me, has appealed to my judgment.

"What," he asks, "is the greatest virtue a man can have in woman's eyes?"

I smiled at the simplicity of my task. Who could not answer such a riddle without thinking! But there is the rub. I began to think and lost in the mazes of the question.

The greatest virtue that a man can have in the eyes of a woman?

Goodness? It is a hollow word. And generally fits itself to some lank, damp-handed hypocrite, who has no more right to wear it than many a bluff and merry Bohemian, who has to bear the brand of wickedness.

Temperance? Charity? Faithfulness? They are virtues, but neither one can make a character to stand alone. And there remains for my naming but one quality, which glorifies all others and makes the humblest man a being to the reverence and adored, and that one quality is courage. The greatest, finest, lordliest thing in human nature.

I do not mean to call the brute strength which makes a bully win a fight courage. I do not call the stubborn pride that will not yield when it is wrong by such a splendid name, or the savage temper that runs madly into dangers ready to rend and hurt without a cause. Courage is a nobler thing than that. It is a forgetfulness of self.

The flame that lights the spirit of a man who gives his life for his friend; that makes him scorn a lie because it is a thing too base to make a barrier for him between death and life. A man who fights for a good cause and fights to the end; who loves his life,but will part with it if need be without a fear or a protest; who will love as he fights, and dare all perils for his lady's favor, is not less popular now than he was in the brave days of old, even though the meistersingers have forgotten to praise him.

We women folks have learned to prate of peace. But never believe that we are sincere in it! We say we have done with war and its horrors; that we are in training to become a nation of lotus eaters. But even as we speak comes news that bluff old lion-hearted Frank Baldwin has by a deed of splendid heroism cut off the arm of rebellion in the Philippines, and that the stars of a general have fallen in recompense on his shoulders and we forget our talks of peace and cry in our feminine treble: "Hurrah for Baldwin."

But I did not mean to speak of those who have chosen war as their profession; they are not the only "captains courageous." Every fireman who flings himself into a burning building is as brave as the bravest soldier; the locomotive engineer, the stokers, who literally go down to sea in ships, and in the scorching air of the furnaces, just over the heat and whirl of the waters, sacrifice themselves for the safety of those unknown and unknowing ones who laugh under God's open sky until the voyage is done, are as brave as any of the laureled heroes of the world.

I honestly believe that courage carries a train of other virtues with it. That a brave man is always more kind, more simple and honorable than a coward, and that a fighter embodies more lovable characteristics in himself than can be found in a whole arbitration committee.

It is the quality for conquest, and all other virtues pale before courage.

But if women like to have brave men take their hearts captive they are equally anxious to rear brave sons to do their husbands honor.

The Spartan women taught their little warriors to take their first steps to the sound and measure of battle pipes and the same pride in prowess is in the heart of mothers today. They rejoice in courage whether it is manifested in a soldierly disregard over a cut finger or a heroic willingness to go to bed in the dark. And the wee chap who hides his curly head under the quilts and does not whimper or cry out when the shadows stretch long fingers on the wall, and is "seein' things at night" deserves a place among the heroes I have mentioned.

Little evidence of courage are very precious to mothers. A year ago three women and a child walked on a lonely southern mountain. They were busy gathering flowers, when suddenly one looked up and after a moment's startled pause gave a cry and fled with the others after her. The path was blocked by a fierce-looking razor-backed hog, black, gaunt and probably harmless. But a bear would not have been more terrible. The boy was not three years old, and his head was as yellow as a dandelion, but as his protectors fled he called reassuringly:

"Don't be 'fraid. I'll take care of oo!" and catching up a twig of azalia he advanced, charged and routed the enemy. It was a little thing. The other woman smiled, well pleased. But the mother woman sank on her knees, and with her hero in her arms, crushed against her breast, thanked God that He had given her a brave son, and she went down the mountain as though it had been the way of glory.

Silly? Well, maybe!

TUBERCULOSIS IS CURABLE.

By Dr. H. M. Biggs, New York's Health Officer.

TUBERCULOSIS is infectious and communicable, but a tuberculosis patient may live in the same room, for days or years, with a healthy person without danger to the latter, if proper precautions are taken. The chief danger is from bacilli thrown out from the respiratory tract. In advanced cases as many as three thousand millions are thrown out in a single day. They are inhaled as dust, and lodge in different tracts in the system. If conditions are favorable to growth they multiply there. But the general insusceptibility to tuberculosis is very great. It is only at certain times and under certain conditions that a large proportion of persons are susceptible.

Tuberculosis is absolutely preventable and its preventability is simply putting into effect simple rules of conduct. It is a question solely of scrupulous cleanliness in regard to expectoration and disinfection of surroundings which have once housed the disease.

It is not only preventable, but curable. It is the most insiduous of all diseases. A specialist may declare no indications of it whatever and in a few weeks it may be manifest to any one. When there is any question one examination is not enough. Where a cough continues for more than six or eight weeks, in a large majority of cases, there is back of that cough a tuberculosis focus. When any one talks to you about chronic bronchitis and continued colds make up your mind that in a majority of cases a tuberculosis focus is back of it. hen is the time to establish this fact, for then it is easily curable; later it may not be.

WHO PEOPLED AMERICA?

By Charles Hallock.

THE primeval peoples of both North and South America originated from a civilization of high degree which occupied the sub equatorial belt some 10,000 years ago, while the glacial sheet was still on. Population spread northward as the ice receded. Routes of exodus diverging from the central point of departure are plainly marked by ruins and records. The subsequent settlements in Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, and California indicate the successive stages of advance, as well as the persistent struggle to maintain the ancient civilization against reversion and the catastrophes of nature. The varying architecture of the valleys, cliffs, and mesas is an intelligible expression of the exigencies which stimulated the builders. The gradual distribution of population over the higher latitudes in after-years was supplemented by accretions from Europe and northern Asia centuries before the coming of Columbus. Wars and reprisals were the natural and inevitable results of a mixed and degenerating population with different dialects. The mounds which cover the mid-continental areas, isolated and in groups, tell the story thereof. The Korean immigration of the year 544, historically cited, which led to the founding of the Mexican Empire in 1325, was but an incidental contribution to the growing population of North America. So also were the very much earlier migrations from Central America across the Gulf of Mexico.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says:—

All available data confirm reports of past good trade and foreshadow as good or better yet to come. It has been essentially a week of active buying in distributive trade, and sellers have occupied an enviable position. Reports as to August trade have been almost uniformly favorable, and the records of failures show business mortality to have been confined to a low Summer minimum. Prices show persistent strength despite the fact that agricultural products, except corn and prime cattle, tend lower, owing to the growing strength of raw textiles and other materials for manufacture. Corn is not yet out of danger from frost in the northern half of the belt, and this, coupled with short supplies, imparts strength to cereals generally. Reports of cotton crop deterioration, caused by hot, dry weather, have scared shorts and stiffened values of raw and manufactured cotton, but there is a feeling that the crop damage talk has been overdone and that a liberal yield is still possible, though active trade is expected to demand all available supplies of the South's leading product. Rather less disturbance is noted in labor matters, some strikes having been declared off. The anthracite trouble still hangs over the situation, but the volume of coal shipments is slowly and steadily increasing. Some wage advances are noted in widely separated lines. Collections are uniformly good.

Jobbing activity is undiminished. Dry goods, shoes, millinery, drugs, hardware, groceries, clothing and lumber figure actively in demand.

Leather sales are large at the West, but high-tide prices discourage tanning.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 6,276,299 bushels, against 5,430,530 last week, 4,406,664 in this week last year and 3,373,100 in 1900. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 44,657,596 bushels, against 61,692,662 last season and 30,317,851 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 21,196 bushels against 115,150 last week, 550,876 last year and 3,162,271 in 1900.

Business failures for the week ending September 4 number 133, as against 140 last week, 169 in this week last year. In Canada for the week there were 14, as against 20 last week.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 76¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 73a73¼c; Baltimore No 2, 72c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 68c; Philadelphia No. 2, 69a69¼; Baltimore No. 2, 69c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 34¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 33c; Baltimore No 2, 32c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.00a17.50; No. 2 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 3 timothy $14.00a15.00

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples per brl, fancy 75c@$1 00; fair to good per brl, 50c@65c; Beets, native, per burch 1¾c@2c; Cabbages, native, flat dutch, per 100, $1 50@$2 00; Cantaloupes, Anne Arundel Gems, per basket ripe, 40c@50c; Celery, New York, per doz. 35c@40c; Eggplants, native, per 100, 60c@75c; Grapes, Rappahannock, per 10-lb basket, 9c@10c. do, Western Maryland, per 5-lb basket, 9c@10c; Lettuce, native, per bu box, 20c@30c. Lima beans, native, per bu box, 50c@60c; Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu, 70c@75c; Pumpkins, native, each, 4c@5c; Squash, Anne Arundel, per basket, 10c@15c; String beans, native, per bu, green, 25c@30c; Tomatoes, Potomac, per peach basket 30c@32½c, Rappahannock, ber bu box, 50c@60c; Watermelons, Selects, per 100, $12 00@14 00; primes, per 100, $6 00@$9 00; seconds, per 100 $4 00@$5 00; culls, per 100, $2 00@$3 00.

Potatoes, Potomac, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 25; do, seconds, 75a80c; do, culls, 50a60c; do, Eastern Shore, per brl, No 1, $1 00a1 25.

Butter, Separator, 21a22c; Gathered cream, 20a21c; prints, 1-lb 25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb, 25a26; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 19½a20c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 10¼a10½c; medium, 36-lb, 10¼a10½; picnics, 22-lb 11¼a11½c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11½a12c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 12a13½c, young stags, 11½a12c. Ducks 10a11c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12¾a13¾c; cows and light steers 9¾a10¼c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12½c; bulk shoulders, 10¼c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 12c; bacon shoulders, 11¼c; sugar-cured breasts, 11¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, 11¼c; sugar-cured California hams, 10¼c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14¼c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 11¼c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11½c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle,-Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $8 00a8 85; medium $4 75a7 50; stockers and feeders $2 50a5 25; cows, $1 50a5 25; heifers $5 50a6 00; Texas-fed steers $3 00a4 50. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $7 30a7 50; good to choice, heavy $7 45a7 75; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 50a3 75; Western sheep $2 50a3 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $7 40a7 50; prime $6 50a7 00. Hogs, prime heavy $7 75a7 80, mediums $7 55; heavy Yorkers $7 50a7 55. Sheep steady, Best wethers $3 70a3 85 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 25a5 50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Expressmen at San Francisco have organized.

Norfolk (Va.) street railway men are taking steps to organize.

Omaha (Neb.) street railway men have recently organized a union.

About 1,000 diamond workers in Amsterdam, Holland, are out of work.

The Seattle (Wash.) Central Labor Union has secured the necessary funds to build a labor temple.

At Sacramento, Cal., 100 women were recently initiated as members of the Retail Clerks' Union.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Pensions granted.—John T. Kerr, Apollo, $12; William S. Conner, New Brighton, $6; Thomas A. E. Russell, Russell, $8; August Fiedler, Sr., Pittsburg, $8; James L. Eceles, Connellsville, $8; Mary Mayeretta, Bristol, $8; Hannah C. Dysart, Altoona, $8; Maggie Pegg, Charleroi, $8; Rebecca E. Brumbaugh, Altoona, $8; Mary J. Hench, Elliottsburg, $12; James E. Harris, McVeytown, $14; Albert L. Hitchcock, Stevensville, $14; Nelson P. O'Connor, Brookville, $12; Susan Wilson, Washington, $8; Elizabeth Winter, Braddock, $8; Ann Brady, Allegheny, $8; Sarah A. Clark, Chicora, $8; minors of John P. Jennings, Garmans Mills, $14; Charles Lebo, Muncy, $8; Henry C. Dennis, Lamar, $6; Jas. L. Reed, Clearfield, $8; Freeman N. Wilcox, New Albany, $30; George W. App, Soldiers' Home, Erie, $8; Hiram Thornton, Elliott, $8; Edwin Cranmer, Athens, $17; Franklin Hoch, Anita, $10, minor of John W. Reighard, Loganton, $10; Rebecca A. Murray, Kipple, $8.

The enrollment of the York public schools is now 5007. Of this number 2541 are boys and 2466 girls.

The charter for the Hillside Water and Power Company, of Lower Chanceford township, has been recorded in the recorder's office at York,

Notwithstanding the fact that more than 100 cars are coming down the P. and R. road daily, the Reading Company has not sold a pound of coal in that section since the anthracite strike was inaugurated.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Republic Iron and Steel Company will be held at Jersey City on October 5. Much of the stock of the company is held in Sharon.

The scarcity of coke has again become so acute in the Schuylkill valley that furnaces and other industries have been compelled to bank up during the past week for several days at a time.

The Pennsylvania Fuse and Arms Company, a corporation organized at York, has been issued a charter. The capital stock is $1000, and the directors are C. P. Watson, A. J. Hershey and George S. Schmidt.

The cigar store trust is after several Reading cigar stores, with a view of purchasing them and using them for the sale of trust goods. The Cigarmakers' Union has decided to fight all trust cigar stores, and will distribute a large lot of literature on the subject.

General Superintendent Godfrey Morgan, of Youngstown-Sharon Electric Railway, has been made also division superintendent of the allied lines, to succeed Nicholas Hamilton, who resigned. S. T. Gough, who has been inspector of the Sharon-New Castle line, has been appointed chief dispatcher of the entire system.

Frank Kittenbaugh and Joseph Stearn, road supervisors in East Whiteland Township, were given a hearing before a West Chester magistrate on the charge of maintaining a nuisance in their township in the way of a piece of roadway that is impassable. Several witnesses testified to the truthfulness of the charge and the defendants were held to answer at the next term of court.

The will of Mrs. Catharine C. Evans, late of Lancaster, which was probated, $1000 is bequeathed to the Young Women's Christian Association, the new St. Paul's Reformed Church, and the Michael Schlatter Memorial Church building fund of the Reformed Church. The salary of Miss Margaret Best, a Presbyterian missionary to Korea, is also paid for a year.

Before the adjournment of the Allentown Teachers' Institute, a resolution was passed to ask the Legislature to make an annual appropriation to each school district for teachers who have been in continuous service in the public schools for twenty-five years or more.

Dr. William J. Wentz, aged 63, the most prominent physician in southern Lancaster county, died at New Providence. He was a frequent delegate to State and national medical conventions.

Five milk dealers were arrested in Easton on complaint of Pure Food Agent Simmers, of Phoenixville, who charged them with placing preservatives in their milk and using fluid for coloring cream. The accused pleaded guilty and were found $50 and costs, amounting to about $100 in each case.

After a chase of ten miles, Phares Evans, a farmer of Rawlinsville, captured one of three men whom he suspects of having looted his house of a lot of market produce and his barn of a two-horse load of wheat and corn.

Secretary G. W. Nicely, of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chester, resigned his position. He will study for the ministry.

Driven insane by the heat while working in his tobacco field, Samuel Weidler, a farmer of Rotsville, committed suicide by hanging himself.

Governor Stone appointed G. W. Klump, of Williamsport, and Charles B. Bratt, of Allegheny, members of the State Dental Examining Board.

Deputy Factory Inspector E. R. Penrose is investigating charges that there have been many violations of the law in Easton in the matter of justices of the peace and aldermen issuing illegal certificates in cases of children under age who are employed in factories.

The dead body of a man was found in the sheds at the church at Zionsville. In the pockets was found a carpenter's union book with the name of William Westall, No. 253 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. It is believed the man died of apoplexy.

Bugein Bickle, aged 17 years, employed at Leithsville, fell into a portable saw mill and one leg was cut off and the other hurt. Although it was necessary to wait an hour and a half for a physician and then take the boy sixteen miles over rough roads to Easton, he uttered no word of complaint.

Several New York attorneys representing a number of manufacturers, arrived at Herndon and entered into a contract with a number of farmhands to dig coal out of the Susquehanna river. Heretofore the farmhands make $3 a week on farms. Now they can earn from $25 to $30 a week, as the river diggers collect from four to five tons daily. So many farmhands have lately been mining coal that farmers have not enough help to gather the crops.

In an address at Mahanoy City, Dr. S. C. Swallow, Prohibition candidate for Governor, advocated a compulsory arbitration law as a remedy for strikes.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3 00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Potters Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning, Harvest Home services; no services at Farmers Mills.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Plowed up $1655.00

L. G. Durfee, a farmer living near Townville, Crawford county, plowed up gold and silver amounting to $1655.-00, which money was hidden there by robbers who last spring cracked the bank safe in that place.

Photographer Smith.

Photographer W. W. Smith will be in Centre Hall during the week of the Encampment and Exhibition and will be prepared to do the latest styles of work in the most satisfactory manner. Gallery will be open Friday of this week.

Hog Cholera in Mifflin county.

A correspondent from Milroy in the Lewistown Gazette says: Disease is again breaking out among the hogs in this section. This comes with a double force, as the stock raisers have not had time to recover from its ravages of last winter.

Potatoes.

Reports from nearly every section of the state say early potatoes are rotting, and that the late varieties are either badly blighted or crippled for want of moisture. The price for the tubers may yet soar skyward before the consumer has his winter supply laid by.

Perry Breon Bought Farm.

Perry Breon bought the Joseph Gilliland farm, near Potters Mills, for $4,000. The farm is particularly adapted to grazing, and will suit one like Mr. Breon who makes stock raising a specialty. He has been living on the Coburn farm for about fourteen years, succeeding his father as tenant.

A Hint for China Lovers.

A richly illustrated article on Historic Pitchers, by Ada Marie Peck, which appears in The Delineator for October, will prove of interest to china collectors and china lovers. A number of rare old treasures have been brought to light for this article, and it will give a new value to many household ornaments that have hitherto remained unidentified.

Turkey Dinner.

D. C. Keller, the boarding house keeper on Grange Park, will serve another of his noted turkey dinners Sunday. Mr. Keller serves a first-class meal in first-class style at all times, but Sunday he will make a particular effort to have things of the very choicest.

Mr. Keller will also serve a turkey dinner Tuesday.

Stole Blacksmith Tools.

Sometime between Saturday night and Monday morning some culprit entered the foundry building and took therefrom an anvil, parts of a fan, and tire shrinker belonging to S. H. Knepley. Mr. Knepley thinks some one did the act to hinder him from continuing his business, but he announces that he has supplied all parts of machinery and is ready to do business as heretofore.

Marriage Licenses.

C. E. Savage, Bloomsburg.
Esther B. Rote, Bellefonte.

Albertum Lucas, Fleming.
Sadie Brower, Fleming.

Wm. A. Bowes, Blanchard.
May Kunis, Blanchard.

Jas. B. Lannen, Tyrone.
Clara K. Holderwood, Tyrone.

Mack Lyons, Bellefonte.
Lucy Hempton, Bellefonte.

Daniel C. Rossman, York.
Elizabeth Bible, Centre Hill.

Pretty Wedding.

Miss M. Elizabeth Bible and Daniel C. Rossman were married at the home of the bride at Centre Hill, Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. The groom approached the officiating minister, Rev. T. W. Haven, in company with Mrs. J. Frank Bible, as matron of honor, and the bride on the arm of her brother J. Frank Bible, and by the ring ceremony the two were pronounced one. The march for the occasion was performed by Mrs. Thos. L. Moore. The fifty guests who witnessed the ceremony congratulated the couple most heartily, beneath the decorations at the wedding altar, and then partook of a sumptuous wedding dinner.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Bible, and the groom is a son of Calvin Rossman, of York, and is engaged with the Martin Carriage Works at that place. The couple will make York their future home, and take with them the best wishes of a host of friends.

Franklin Brown Dead.

Franklin Brown, who had been in feeble health for several years, died at his home about two miles east of Boalsburg Sunday evening from complications arising from advanced years in life. The funeral took place Wednesday forenoon, interment at Boalsburg, Rev. A. A. Black officiating. Father Brown was aged seventy-nine years last March, and was a member of the Methodist church. By occupation he was a farmer. The deceased is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Lizzie Aspen. Five children survive, namely, Miss Mary, Mrs. Robert Condo, Boalsburg; Florence, wife of Elmer Houtz, Millheim; Bella, married to Lloyd Worral, Reedsville; Miss Mabel, at home, and Frank, in Indiana.

Harvest Home Services.

Harvest Home services will be observed in the Reformed church, Spring Mills, Sunday morning. All are invited to participate.

Eagles Will Meet at Bellefonte.

At the annual meeting of the Knights of the Golden Eagle in Williamsport, Bellefonte was chosen as the place of meeting next year. At the meeting of the district association the following officers were elected: President, W. H. Kuntz, of Bellefonte; secretary, J. K. Johnston, Bellefonte; treasurer, E. H. Sweitzer, Williamsport.

Trustees Meet.

The trustees of the Presbyterian church at a meeting held the other evening, decided on making various repairs and improvements about the church. The following committee was appointed: Capt. G. M. Boal and C. H. Arney to manage the laying of the stone walk; Henry Potter to oversee the work of casing with brick the study attached to the church; Thos. G. Wilson to look after the rebuilding of the porch in front of the church, and make minor repairs.

Keith's.

Lillian Burkhart is to head this week what appears to be as strong a comedy bill as has been put forth at Keith's since the beginning of the year. It is practically an all comedy performance, so much comedy of a highly enjoyable character that it will be no exaggeration to prophesy almost twice as much laughter as may be enjoyed in the average comedy show. Miss Burkhart will present "The Way to Win a Husband," the new title of "Jessie's Jack and Jerry."

LOCALS.

The date of the Mifflin county fair is Oct. 14-17.

Lower Penns Valley was visited by a frost Saturday morning.

A heavy hail storm passed over sections of Clinton county on Tuesday.

A reduction of 20 per cent. on all cash sales until October 1 is offered by D. A. Boozer.

Leslie W. Jacobs states that he will take a full course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Joe Winters, of New Berlin, was in town Wednesday. He is the originator of many a good joke, and represents a first-class grocery firm.

The soldiers' reunion was well attended Thursday of last week at Hecla Park. The association has nearly $1000.00 in its treasury, which will be applied to the Curtin monument.

Alexander Shannon, of Smith Center, Kansas, is expected in Centre Hall today, Thursday. Mr. Shannon is the general agent for a life insurance company, and does considerable traveling.

Rev. J. W. Shannon, wife and children, of Elysburg, spent a day in Centre Hall with the family of William Lohr. Rev. Shannon is a son of Rev. Samuel G. Shannon, and was born and spent his boyhood days in Centre Hall.

M. S. Bond, of Chulasky, Northumberland county, last spring planted an acre of onions from which he sold $118.00 worth of green onions, and harvested 350 bushels of dried onions, which are now worth seventy-five cents per bushel.

LOCALS.

Tuesday next will be Democratic day at the encampment and exhibition on Grange Park.

The storm on Tuesday was destructive to the apple crop. Many hundreds of bushels were blown from the trees.

Miss Florence W. Kline, daughter of John Kline, of near this place, Monday went to Williamsport where she will attend Dickinson Seminary.

D. A. Boozer will, until October 1, sell, for cash harness, whips, blankets, robes, collars, and all goods in stock, at a reduction of 20 per cent. from former prices.

From present indications the operators in the coal regions propose running their mines to suit themselves, or not run them at all. They refuse to make concessions of any sort to miners.

Thomas Moore, the junior member of F. P. Blair & Co., jewelers, Bellefonte, has accepted a position in Wanamaker's store, Philadelphia, and will remove his family to that place in the near future.

An interesting breech of promise case is being heard in the Huntingdon county courts, in which Miss Cora A. Kime is prosecutrix and Prof. I Harvey Brumbaugh is defendant. The sum demanded is $25,000.

Fire Tuesday totally destroyed the slaughter house and stable occupied by Rosenberry Brothers, a large tannery, in which were stored 400 tons of ice, and an untenanted dwelling house at McVeytown, owned by Trexell heirs.

Mrs. Alexander, wife of Dr. J. F. Alexander, today, Thursday, is entertaining Hon. W. A. Allison and family, Spring Mills; Archie Allison and family, Frank McCoy and family, Bellefonte, and Edward Allison, Potters Mills.

The Centre Hall Evaporating Company was obliged to have a car load of apples shipped from Bald Eagle Valley for evaporating purposes. It seems farmers in Penns Valley were too busy seeding to haul the wind-falls to market.

J. R. Thompson, of Salona, Republican candidate for county treasurer in Clinton county, purchased of William Boyer five tracts of timber land in Green township, that county, containing 2000 acres, known as the Joseph Kemmerer lands.

Jewett Gorham, of Elbridge, N. Y., and Mrs. Elliott Bogart, of Geneva, N. Y., are expected by Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Park Friday to remain until after the encampment, when with Mrs Gorham, who has been with her son, Dr. Park, for some time, they will return to their home.

Rev. Alfred Barr and sister, Miss Alberta Barr were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Foreman for a day the beginning of this week. Rev Barr is pastor of a Presbyterian charge at Detroit, Michigan, and Miss Barr lives with her mother in Tyrone. Rev. and Mrs. Barr also spent some time about State College.

A car load of Clearfield brick was received by the borough authorities, and is being landed in various parts of town. New crossings will be built from the Evangelical church to W. B Mingle's, from Mingle's to D. J. Meyer's, from Meyer's to Dr. W. E. Park's, and across the alley from Miss Maggie Singer's to the cemetery.

The Bellefonte Daily News mentions several accidents to little children of that town: George, a little son of George Garis, fell from a wagon, and the wheels cut cheek and neck in a frightful manner. A bill board in front of the express office blew down and struck Ralph and William Struble, inflicting serious injuries.

Rev. J. H. Harpster, D. D., well-known to many of the Reporter readers, left for India last Wednesday, in company with Rev. Andrew S. Fichthorn, formerly pastor of Norristown, who left a pastorate with a salary of $2,000, for a mission field at Mundry, India, with a salary of $600. Dr. Harpster will serve the General Council Mission Board, instead of the General Synod as heretofore, such an arrangement having been agreed upon by the two branches of the Lutheran church of America. While in the States, Dr. Harpster spent several weeks at Centre Hall, his birth place, but most of the time he and his wife spent at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia.

Park Notes.

The camp is a busy spot these days, but the greater part of the work has been completed.

Nearly all the tents are up and ready for occupancy. The thousands of yards of white canvas looks very pretty.

A diamond is being laid out and scraped for base ball. Boalsburg and State College will cross bats during the encampment. Both are good teams.

Harvest Home services will be observed in the auditorium Sunday afternoon 2:30 p. m., Rev. G. W. Kershner, of the Reformed church, conducting the services. Everything is in readiness.

Dr. H. S. Braught this week purchased the property of Mrs. Jennie Van Valzah, at Spring Mills.

Dr. Riter is much interested in the State Veterinary Association meeting which convenes at Reading Tuesday.

PRESBYTERIANS IN 1795

Presbyterian Picnic and Dedication of Marker.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon will meet in Centre Hall Monday October 6th, at 3:15 p m On Wednesday, the 8th, Presbytery will go to the site of the church where it held its first meeting April 14, 1795, to participate in exercises appropriate to the dedication of the marker recently erected there under its direction. This place is near Penn Hall, on the farm of David Musser. Rev. Joseph C Kelly, of Williamsburg, and Judge James A Beaver, of Bellefonte, have been asked by Presbytery to make addresses.

It has been decided to take this opportunity to have a reunion of all Presbyterians within reach. They were among the earliest settlers of the Valley and had much to do with shaping its history and it is very appropriate that their descendants should come together and hear something of their heroic efforts to found the church in this region. But it is not forgotten that along with them, engaged in the same noble work, were those of sister churches, and a most cordial invitation is extended to members of all churches and others to unite with them. Bring your baskets and spend what it is hoped will be a beautiful October day in the open air listening to the speeches and visiting with friends. If the weather should be unfavorable to an outdoor meeting the members of the Penns Creek Lutheran church have kindly offered the use of their near by house of worship If it should be raining at the time of the leaving of the morning train (7:22 a m) the services will be held in the church at Centre Hall.

Tire Setting a Specialty.

Wilbur A. Henney has opened his blacksmith shop on Church street and is ready to do all kinds of blacksmithing and wood work, special attention is given to setting buggy and wagon tire. His past record as a mechanic is sufficient to warrant a liberal share of the public patronage.

Take Notice.

I will have an office open at Grange Park the coming week and will be in attendance the greater part of the time myself, for the benefit of those who desire to take out insurance, or consult me concerning same I will be prepared to put Fire Insurance policies in force right on the ground.

Very truly yours,
GRANT HOOVER,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Encampment Train Service.

The following is the train service for the Encampment and Exhibition, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Leave Bellefonte for Park	6.40	A. M.
" " " "	10.00	A. M.
" " " "	2.15	P. M.
" Montandon for Park	5.40	A. M.
" " " "	1.38	P. M.
" Park for Coburn	7.00	P. M.
" Park for Bellefonte	9.30	A. M.
" Park for Lewisburg, Thursd'y	7.50	P. M.

Other special trains will be added as occasion demands.

Farm News.

The report of climate and crop conditions in neighboring counties is not too promising Within the last week Centre county has had fine rains which will germinate early sown grain, and aid in finishing out the corn.

Clearfield.—Low temperatures; rain badly needed; potatoes rotting; apple crop light and of inferior quality; pastures continue good.

Clinton.—Corn good but nights too cool for it; best oats crop for years; plowing progressing but ground very dry; large apple crop; early potatoes poor and rotting.

Huntingdon.—Cold nights; drought becoming serious; corn drying up, some ready to cut; pastures short; some low ground seeded but too dry for germination.

Conscience Stricken.

Ex Congressman J. D. Hicks will present a unique case to the board of pardons to secure the pardon of George B. Cooper, formerly a justice of the peace in Gayport, Blair county. Cooper was sent to the penitentiary for participating in an endeavor to rob the paymaster on a railroad train at Mt. Dallis. A negro who was also a partner was killed, and a white man escaped. Cooper was supposed to be the white man, but it now turns out that Dain Trainor, who is doing service for an other offense and occupies a cell next to Cooper, became conscience stricken and confessed that it was he and not Cooper who fled when the negro was shot. Congressman Hicks will depend on this confession to secure Cooper's pardon.

LOCALS.

Paul Murray today (Thursday) went to State College where he will enter the sophomore class.

John K. Moser, of Niles, Ohio, and Mrs Lou Beale, and sister, of Laurelton, are guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs.

Boyd Magee, son of R. M. Magee, Esq., of Philadelphia, spent several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Emerick.

Three new Lutheran churches were dedicated Sunday—Lewisburg, Union county; Coplay, Lehigh county, and Lincoln, Lancaster county.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

J. O BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

For thirty (30) days we will offer at greatly reduced prices anything in our stock of dry-good, notions, shoes glass ware, queen ware, tinware and many articles in the hardware line. This is done as in a very short time our new room will be ready and we want an entire new stock to offer you. Come early before the best bargains are picked out. There are some special good things in the dry goods and shoe line.

Will sell at cost, three (3) dinner sets of the famous "Sebring" ware. This ware is beautifully decorated and guaranteed not to glaze. Each set contains 130 pieces. If you need dishes don't fails to see this ware and get our low price for them.

Clearance Sale.

BELOW IS AN IDEA.

Clothes pins doz. 1c.	Figured black satteen per yd. 10c.
Clothes basket 25c.	Mens' suspenders 10c.
Envelopes, 25 in pack 3c.	Ladies overshoes 39c.
Good note paper per quire 5c.	Children's rubber shoes 39c.
Web Unab. Dictionary cloth binding 75c.	Mens overshoes 45c.
Web. Unab. Dictionary sheep binding $1 75.	Mens shoes $1.25.
Arbuckles and Lion coffee lb. 19c.	Ladies shoes $1 00.
Price on sugars, very low	Good broom 20c
Turkey red handkerchiefs, 3 for 10c	14in House Rasp 25c.
Good calico per yd. 5c	3-8 in Mill File 2 c.
Good gingham per yd. 5c.	Hand saw 19c.
Turkey red table linen per yd. 29c.	Table oil cloth 1¼ yd. wide 17c.
Shirting per yd. 7c.	Caps for glass jars doz. 20c.
Cretonne per yd 6c.	Jap tooth picks 20x 5c.
Good muslin per yd. 5c.	Plain black satteen per yd. 10c.

OUR STOCK IS FULL OF THE FOLLOWING.

Barb and smooth wire, poultry netting tar paper, building paper, dynamite Oliver chilled plows and their repairs, plastering hair, chain and bucket pumps and their repairs, washing machines, rollers and track for doors, special price on nails by keg, cement, patent plaster, glass, and many other articles to numerous to mention.

THE STAR.

Ho!! For the Fair Grounds!

Come and make our Store your Headquarters during the Great County Fair, beginning Tuesday, September 30th.

All the Clothing that is "fit to wear" for Men, Boys and Children.

Hats and Neckwear in profusion . . . . .

See our lines of - - -

Underwear.

Everything for the Male - - -

Montgomery & Co.

Clothiers and Tailors

GABLE & CO.

of Altoona, Pa.

Will have an

Elegant Exhibit of Dry Goods

. . at the . .

Encampment & Exhibition
Centre Hall, Sept. 13 to 19.

They invite you to visit their Booth when on the grounds. Included in the exhibit will be a first class assortment of . . . . . .

..Dress Goods and Winter Coats..

for Ladies and Children

all in the latest Fall and Winter styles, as well as other general late style dry goods and novelties.

All goods will be for sale at the same low prices that are asked at the Altoona store.

GABLE & CO.

LOCALS.

The Tyrone Times talks about a bean pod twenty-four inches in length. Cracky!

You can save 20 per cent. on all saddlery by buying for cash from D. A. Boozer until October 1.

Mrs. D. H. Rote, of Aaronsburg, will make sale of personal property Saturday, Oct. 4, at one o'clock.

Mrs. G. B. Stover, of Millheim, and Mrs. J. C. Stover, of Aaronsburg, are visiting friends at Centre Hall this week, says the Journal.

A new creamery plant is being built on Bouse's corner, New Berlin, of which H. H. Mowery will be manager.

Claude Stahl last week went to State College, and will be one of the assistants at the Inn. He will become a student of the state's institution at that place upon the opening of the fall term.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., probably gives his home surroundings more attention than any other man in town, and the beautiful trees, shrubbery, lawn and flowers indicate that his efforts are not misspent.

H. N. Lapham and family, who for the past year or more have been boarding at Centre Hall and Old Fort hotels, Wednesday went to New York. Mr. Lapham will continue operating a stave mill in eastern Pennsylvania.

LOCALS.

Everything is dated before or after the Encampment.

WANTED—A young man to act as clerk, and make himself generally useful. Apply to O. T. Corman, Spring Mills.

Rev. G. W. Kershner, pastor of the Reformed church, will take a trip through the eastern part of the state. He will leave Monday and be absent two weeks or more.

Rev. J. W. Wagner, wife and children, of Glasgow, Cambria county, Wednesday arrived at the home of A. E. Kerlin where they will remain over Sunday. They expect to spend some time afterward with Jacob Wagner, near Tusseyville.

WANTED—An up-to-date man for manager and general agent of this county by the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Salary and commissions to right man. Address, with references, F. M. Wheaton, 112 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Penna.

Miss Edith, daughter of Superior Court Judge Geo. B Orlady, of Huntingdon, has gone to join three of her former classmates of Bryn Mawr College, and with them sailed on the 30th ult. for Germany, where they will remain for two years, studying the modern languages at Munich and Berlin.